
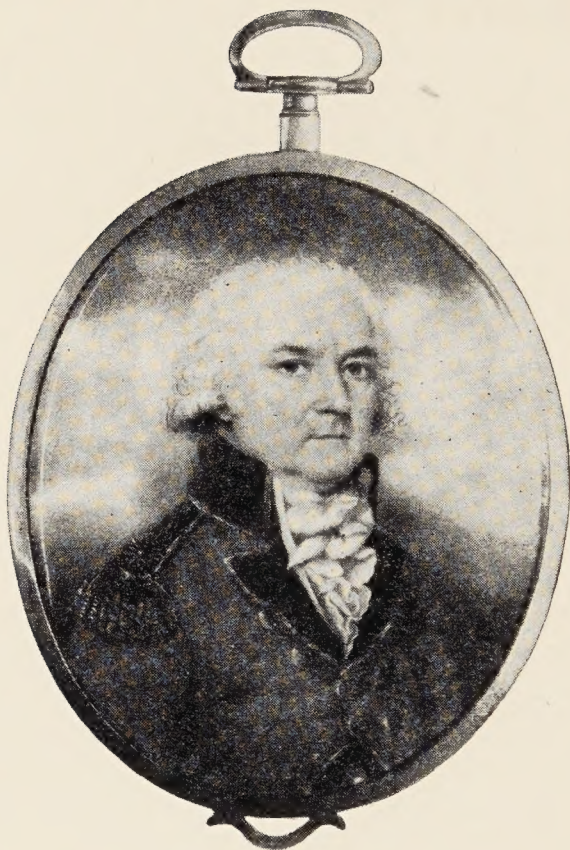


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JOHN MONTRESOR

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS MAPS and SKETCHES

Used by SIR HENRY CLINTON while in command of the BRITISH Forces operating in NORTH AMERICA during the War for Independence, 1775-1782 ☞ ☞ ☞ A Descriptive List of the Original Manuscripts and Printed Documents now preserved in the WILLIAM L. CLEMENTS LIBRARY at the University of Michigan

By RANDOLPH G. ADAMS

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PREFACE

The maps and sketches, the titles of which are included in this list, are a part of the collection of the British Headquarters Papers (the Clinton Papers) in the period of the American Revolution. The collection itself was acquired in 1926 by Mr. William L. Clements, from the descendants of Sir Henry Clinton, Commander of the British forces in North America, 1778 to 1782. The numerous inquiries which the Library has received for further information about these maps has led the Committee of Management to issue this list. As the great majority of the maps are in manuscript, varying in size from small sketches, six inches square, to large wall maps from four to six feet square, there is plenty of opportunity for further investigation. Each map deserves special study. The work of fixing the exact date of each, its cartographer, its precise application to a given campaign and the points at which it is likely to add to the sum of historical data now available still remains, in a large measure, to be done. In the Clinton Papers are to be found memoranda and notes which relate to these maps, and which the investigator should use in connection with them. All this will be the work of historical experts for years to come, and particularly of those interested in local history.

The scales upon which the maps were drawn have had to be worked out from the data on the maps themselves in about half the cases. In many instances this could be done only approximately because of the inaccuracy of the original. The dimensions are given to the nearest quarter inch in the case of the manuscript maps, for purposes of collation, but as each manuscript map is itself unique, minute measurements of irregularly shaped pieces of paper would serve no useful purpose.

Where the map has no title, it has been designated according to modern geographical place names, first by state, and second by the modern county or city name. The method of classification is geographical, from north to south along the Atlantic seaboard of North America. At the end are three maps of Ohio, which could not possibly have formed a part of the British Headquarters collection, as they illustrate the St. Clair and Wayne campaigns against the Indians ten years after the Revolution. Nevertheless, they were found with the Clinton Papers and their importance to American history cannot be overlooked.

Fifteen manuscript maps were found in the Clinton Papers which are not listed. Five of these seem to apply to European campaigns, as for example a map of Cape Ferrol on the coast of Spain, a map of the Danube valley at Belgrade and a plan of the battle of Grünigen. The other two are ground plans of what appear to be elaborately fortified cities, which do not correspond to anything in North America in the Revolutionary period, but which from the nature of their defences seem to be European. So far they have not been identified. The remaining ten of the fifteen unlisted manuscripts may refer to the Revolution, but contain data insufficient for identification. We are grateful to Mr. Wall, of the New York Historical Society, and his Field Committee for reducing the number of these unrecognized maps. Every effort will be made to identify them, and a supplementary list will be published if success warrants.

The use of terms is in the main self-explanatory. A "finished" map is to be distinguished from an "unfinished" map; a "topographical" map is to be distinguished from an "outline" map. The term "topographical" has had to be used to designate varying degrees of completeness in indicating physical features. The terms "colored" and "free-hand" and "pen-and-ink" explain themselves.

The richness and completeness of the collection of manuscript maps should not divert attention from the value of the comparatively few printed maps found with the Clinton Papers. Among the latter are such rarities as the Ratzer map of New York, the Price map of Boston, the Park map of Connecticut, the Sauthier "chorographical" map of New York and sections of the Romans map of Florida. The further discovery among the Papers of the original manuscripts of the two last-named only further attests the cartographical significance of the whole group.

To avoid the repetition of matter already in print, no extensive notes are given in regard to the printed maps. When they are included in P. L. Phillips' *List of Maps of America in the Library of Congress* (Washington, 1901), the maps are designated "Phillips," followed by the page in that volume upon which they are listed. Phillips' *List* is an unsatisfactory guide in many ways, particularly because of his curious habit of disregarding the exact wording and capitalization of the title, and his practice of printing the initial letter of proper names in small letters.

It is truly remarkable that such a body of information about the American Revolution as is contained in the Clinton Papers should have remained untouched and neglected by historians, until exactly a century and a half after the independence of the United States. Nowhere does this appear more emphatically than in the collection of maps.

In order to have the Library's collection on this epoch as complete as possible, we have secured photostats of the Jared Sparks manuscript maps of the Revolution from Cornell University, and photostats of the Robert Erskine manuscript maps from the New York Historical Society. These collections comprise many of what survive of the American maps corresponding to our Clinton (British) maps. The Library is grateful to Mr. Willard Austen, the librarian at Cornell University, and to Mr. Alexander Wall, librarian at the New York Historical Society, for their kindness and co-operation in securing these additions.

The manuscript memoranda of the British engineers, Spry, D'Aubant and Mercer, as well as other notes relating to these maps, were discovered among the Clinton Papers by the Library's archivist, Miss Jane Clark, to whose patience and industry we are also indebted for checking and re-checking the list many times.

The maps came to the Library in about the condition in which they were left by Sir Henry Clinton. Many of them were in small fragments, which had to be re-assembled and mounted with extreme care. That many of the most valuable maps have been rescued from total loss, and that all have been carefully mounted and prepared for research, is due to the skill and perseverance of the Library's expert in these matters, Mrs. Gertrude Weadock. But for Mrs. Weadock's ability such a treasure as the manuscript Romans map might have been entirely lost.

For the frontispiece of Captain Montresor we are indebted to his descendant, Major Frederick Montrésor, of the British Army. The portrait of Captain Montresor has never been reproduced before.

The Library will welcome any further information about these maps which, after examination, any historical investigator may be able to supply. As remarked above, many of these maps are worthy of especial study and many a one might be made the subject of a monograph. The collection will constitute a challenge to historical enthusiasts for many years to come.

November 7, 1927.

R. G. A.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS MAPS

NOVA SCOTIA*

1

[Halifax] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 390 feet. 24 x 32½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, finished topographical map of the town of Halifax, and the country and harbour about it for a radius of about a mile from the center of the town. The wharves and batteries are shown and designated by name. The streets and houses are shown, but not named.

2

[Halifax] Scale, 1 inch to about 3570 feet. 12½ x 7¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink outline map of the peninsula on which the town is located, extending from Bedford Bason[!] to Herring Cove.

3

“A Sketch of Hallifax with its Environs and the Works as executed in June 1776.” Scale, 1 inch to 2400 feet. 19 x 11¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, finished, topographical map showing the whole of the peninsula on which the town is situated, Bedford Bason, the Northwest Arm or the Sandwich River and the shore of Cornwallis Island. The defensive works are indicated.

* See Appendix A.

NOVA SCOTIA

4

[Fort in front of the Dockyard at Halifax] 11 x 9 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink diagram. "This Sketch represents nearly the figure and proportions of the Work in front of the Dock Yard at Hallifax as it was traced and partly finished in June 1776 . . ." The data is insufficient to compute a scale.

5

"Plan of the Harbour of Halifax [by?] John Montresor Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 3334 feet. 17 x 27¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

Principally useful as showing the soundings from Fort Sacville to Iebucto Head.

6

"Plan of the Harbor at Halifax in Nova Scotia [by?] John Montresor Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1716 feet. 18½ x 34½ inches. *Manuscript.*
script.

Soundings indicated.

7

"Plan and Sections of the Intrenchment on the Citadel Hill Halifax." [By] "E. B[arron]." Scale, 1 inch to 50 feet. 24 x 17½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A ground plan of the fort, showing the gun emplacements. There are three insets of cross sections of the work, done on a scale of 1 inch to 20 feet. The map is signed "Halifax 5 March 1779 W. Spry Commandg Engineer."

8

"Plan of George's Island. N. B. Where the Platforms are Express'd the Guns are Mounted,

NOVA SCOTIA

But the Mertons are not repaired." Scale, 1 inch to 100 feet. $18\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the island in Halifax harbor. It is signed "Halifax, 5 March 1779 W. Spry Comming. Engr."

9

"George's Island in Halifax Harbor, Nova Scotia. [by?] John Montresor Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 66 feet. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored ground plan of the island, and the works thereon.

10

"Plan of the Environs of Halifax in Nova Scotia with the Temporary Works Constructed for the Protection of the Town and His Majesty's Naval Yard. . . [by] C[harles] M[ist]" Scale, 1 inch to 800 feet. $28\frac{3}{4} \times 21$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the town and harbor from Cornwallis Island to Fort Needham. It is signed "W. Spry, Commandg. Engineer." Two small overlays showing enlargement of forts. Extension on NE corner, $6\frac{1}{4} \times 18\frac{1}{4}$ inches.

11

"Plan and Section of the Eastern Battery at Halifax." [By] "C[harles] M[ist]." Scale, 1 inch to 50 feet. $10\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, finished topographical map, with an inset of a small cross section of the works. The map is signed "5 March 1779 W. Spry Comand. Engr."

12

"A Chart of the Peninsula of Nova Scotia" [By] "C[harles] M[ist]" Scale, 1 inch to $7\frac{1}{2}$ nautical miles. $35 \times 22\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

NOVA SCOTIA

A finished, colored map of the coast line of Nova Scotia on the St. Lawrence, the Atlantic Ocean and the Bay of Fundy. Islands and bays are designated and indicated in detail, but there is practically no topographical information for the inland portion. Fort Cumberland is located.

13

"Plan of Fort Cumberland upon the Isthmus of Nova Scotia 1778 [by] C[harles] M[ist]."
Scale, 1 inch to 60 feet. 19 x 13¼ inches.
Manuscript.

A finished, colored, ground plan of the fort indicating the various structures inside the walls. It is signed "Halifax 5 March 79 W. Spry Command. Engineer." Inset of a cross-section of the walls.

14

[Profile of Fort Cumberland] 1776. 25 x 6½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of a cross section of the fortification showing the abbatis at the front and rear. Data insufficient to compute scale. Pencil endorsement, "Fort Cumberland N. Scotia with Montresors temporary Project 1776."

15

"Plan of the Fort of Annapolis Nova Scotia in its Present State 1779. E. Barron f[eci]t."
Scale, 1 inch to 100 feet. 21¾ x 17¼ inches.
Manuscript.

A finished, colored, topographical map, showing the various structures within the fort, and the buildings in the town, with table of "References" indicating these in detail. Signed: "Halifax 5 March 1779 W. Spry Command: Engineer."

16

[British posts in the neighborhood of Fort Germain] [by] "Phillp. Callbeck Assist. Engin-

NOVA SCOTIA

eer" Scale, 1 inch to 200 feet. 14 x 10 inches.
Manuscript.

A finished, colored, topographical map, with the following tables of "References":

- "A. Fort Germain or square Redoubt according to Capt. Spry's plan, which is to contain Commissary's Stores, powder magazine and Block house.
- B. Spry's Battery.
- CC. Two circular redoubts to complete a line of defence and a communication between the two batteries and the Citadel.
- D. a Mill with four port holes and intended to have a wooden breast work for small arms on the top."

17

"Patterson Battery" [Fort Germain] [by]
"Philp. Callbeck, Asst. Engineer" Scale, 1 inch
to 31 feet. $12\frac{1}{4}$ x $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the battery.

18

[Barracks at Fort Germain?] [by] "Phillp. Callbeck Asst. Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet.
 $16\frac{1}{2}$ x 12 inches. *Manuscript.*

A drawing of the front and side elevations, and ground plans of the barracks.

19

"Plan of Fort Edward in Nova Scotia." Scale, 1
inch to 180 feet. 20 x $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the fort, with an inset cross section of the work on a scale of 1 inch to 10 feet. The map is signed "Halifax 5 March 1779 W. Spry Commandg. Engineer." The table of "References" shows the position of the various buildings and structures within the fort.

NOVA SCOTIA

- "A Officers Barracks
- B Soldiers —do.—
- C Blockhouse
- D Brewhouse & Bakehouse
- E Provision Store
- F Powder Magazine
- G Draw Well"

20

"Plan of Fort Howe on the River St. John Nova Scotia by E. B[arron] 1779" Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet. $20\frac{1}{4}$ x $13\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the fort, with an inset showing a cross section of the work. It is signed "Halifax 5 March 1779 W. Spry Commandg. Engr." The table of "References" indicates

- "A The Block house mounting Eight Pieces of Cannon, under which is a Cellar to Contain Amunition [!] and Provision
- B Shed Barrack for Eighty men
- C Road to the Landing Place"

21

"A Map of the Great River St. John & Waters, (the first ever published) from the Bay of Fundy, up to St. Anns or Frederick's Town; being little Known by White People, until 1783: Settled by the American Loyalists, then part of Nova Scotia, now called New Brunswick. From an actual Survey, made in the Years 1784, 85, 86 and 87, by Robert Campbell Surveyor. Capt. of the 40th. Company of St. John's Loyalists. Published July 10th 1788 by Capt Robt Campbell S I Neele scupt 352 Strand London" Scale, 1 inch to 4 miles. $16\frac{1}{4}$ x $20\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Printed map.*

Inset: "A Plan of the City of St. John."

NOVA SCOTIA—QUEBEC

22

“Grund Riss der Americanischen Insuln Cape Breton, St. Iean [Prince Edward Island] und Anticosti im Flusse S. Laurentii.” Scale, 1 inch to approximately 23 miles. $13\frac{3}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Printed map.*

A printed map of Cape Breton Island, Prince Edward Island, with an inset of Anticosti. Evidently one of a series, as it is “Nr. 113.”

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

23

“Charlotte Town The Capital of the Island of St. John By Tho Wright Surveyor General.” Scale, 1 inch to 200 feet. $31\frac{1}{2} \times 23\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the island which was called “St. Johns” until 1798. This map is a plan of the town and the country back of it for about a half mile. An inset of “Hillsborough Bay” shows the position of “Charlotte Town,” on a scale of 1 inch to 4 miles. Table of “References” as follows:

- “A: Hill on which is proposed to be Erected a large Square Redoubt to enclose a Blockhouse, Barracks, Magazine, &c. &c. &c.
- B: Situation for a Battery.
- C:C: Small Circular Redoubts.
- D:D: Barracks.”

QUEBEC

24

“A New Map of the Province of Quebec, according to the Royal Proclamation, of the 7th of October 1763. from The French Surveys connected with those made after the War, By Captain Carver and Other Officers, in His Majesty’s Service.” London, Sayer and Ben-

QUEBEC

nett, 1776. Scale, 1 inch to 34 miles. $26\frac{1}{2}$ x $19\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Printed map.*

This map has insets of "A Particular Survey of the Isles of Montreal," "Plan of Montreal or Villemarie," "The City of Quebec," "Course of the River St. Laurence from la Valterrie to Quebec." Phillips, p. 1166.

25

"Plan of the city and environs of Quebec, with its siege and blockade by the Americans, from the 8th of dec. 1775 to the 13th of may, 1776. Engraved by Wm. Faden . . . London . . . 1776." Scale, 1 inch to 200 yards. 24 x 17 inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips. p. 735.

26

"An Exact Chart of the River St. Laurence from Fort Frontenac to the Island of Anticosti shewing the Soundings, Rocks, Shoals, &c with Views of the Lands and all necessary Instructions for navigating that River to Quebec . . . Thos. Jefferys." London, Sayer, 1775. Scale, 1 inch to approximately 10 miles. $18\frac{3}{4}$ x $23\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Printed map.*

This map appears to be one half of the map of the same title which appears in Jefferys' *The American Atlas*, London, 1776, map No. 9. It has the following insets: "The Seven Islands," "A Continuation of the River from Quebec to Lake Ontario taken from the Original publish'd at Paris by Mr. D'Anville in 1755," "St. Nicholas or English Harbor," "The Traverse or Passage from Cape Torment into the South Channel or Orleans Island," "A View of the Lands from Cape Torment to the Butt . . ." Scale, 1 inch to $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles.

27

"A Map of the Inhabited Part of Canada from the

QUEBEC—MAINE

French Surveys; with the Frontiers of New York and New England. From the Large Survey by Claude Joseph Sauthier. Engraved by Wm. Faden, 1777." Scale, 1 inch to $12\frac{1}{2}$ miles. $33\frac{1}{4} \times 22\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 1207. Second State, having the dedication to Burgoyne.

ONTARIO

28

"Copy of a Plan of York Harbour with the Soundings, Shoals, &c. Surveyed by Order of Lt Governor Simcoe by A. Aitkin D Surveyor. 1793 the Soundings taken by Mr. Bouchette." Scale, 1 inch to 2000 feet. $26\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored topographical map. "York" was the name given in the 18th century to what is now the city of Toronto. The list of "References" shows proposed batteries, blockhouses and barracks as follows:

- A. Proposed Blockhouse to Command the entrance of the Harbour
- B. Proposed Battery
- C. Proposed Barracks for the Queens Rangers"

NEW BRUNSWICK AND MAINE

29

[The coast from Goldsborough Bay, Maine, to St. Johns, New Brunswick] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2 miles. $54 \times 32\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, finished, topographical survey of the shore line, with soundings indicated. Possibly one of the Des Barres original surveys for the *Atlantic Neptune*, as it bears a pencil notation to that effect.

MAINE

30

[The coast of Maine from modern Portland to

MAINE

Mt. Desert Island.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. $63\frac{1}{2} \times 30\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A highly detailed topographical map of the coast, and outlying islands.

31

[Falmouth (Portland)] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $2\frac{1}{5}$ miles. $22 \times 26\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, topographical map of the harbor, from Portland Point to Makey's Point, and to the head of Long Creek. The town of Falmouth is indicated, with the houses in red. The map extends as far east as Peak's Island and the Hog Islands. No text or legends of any sort are given, but the topographical features are well executed.

32

[Penobscot Bay] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 3700 feet. $30\frac{1}{2} \times 42\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

An apparently unfinished map of the area from $68^{\circ} 45' W.$ to $69^{\circ} 5' W.$ and from $45^{\circ} 10' N.$ to $45^{\circ} 35' N.$, as computed from a similar map in the *Atlantic Neptune*.

33

"A Plan, Profile and Front View of Fort George Majabigwaduce [by] G. W. D. Jones Asst. Engineer." Scale of the plan, 1 inch to 100 feet. Scale of the profile, 1 inch to 10 feet. $25 \times 18\frac{1}{4}$. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink drawing of the front elevation of the fort with insets showing the ground plan and cross section. Majabigwaduce is modern Castine.

34

"A Front View of Fort George Majabigwaduce June 1780." Scale of plan, 1 inch to 100 feet;

MAINE—NEW HAMPSHIRE

scale of profile, 1 inch to 10 feet. $24\frac{3}{4} \times 16\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink drawing of the front elevation of the fort with insets of the ground plan and cross section. Majabigwaduce is modern Castine.

35

“Sketch of the Neck and Harbour at Majabigwaduce. [by] G. W. D. Jones Asst. Engr. Aug. 20th, 1779.” Scale, 1 inch to 750 feet. $19 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, topographical map showing the British and American works, and the position of the fleets during the American attack. Majabigwaduce is modern Castine.

36

“Sketch of the Neck and Harbour of Majabigwaduce. [by] G. W. D. Jones Asst. Engr. Augst. 22d, 1779.” Scale, 1 inch to 750 feet. $19 \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, finished, topographical map showing essentially the same details as the preceding map, but without the ships.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

37

“A Draught of the Harbor & River of Piscataqua with the Islands of Shoals. Charles Mist pinxit” Scale, 1 inch to 2000 feet. $32\frac{1}{2} \times 25\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

An unfinished, topographical map of the shore line of Portsmouth Harbor and adjacent islands.

38

[A Draught of the Harbor & Rocks of Piscataqua with the Islands & Shoals.] Scale, 1 inch

NEW HAMPSHIRE—MASSACHUSETTS

to approximately 2000 feet. $28\frac{1}{2} \times 33\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

An unfinished outline sketch map like the preceding, except that it has practically no place names.

39

[Part of modern Rockingham County] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2640 feet. $10\frac{1}{4} \times 18\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of Portsmouth and its harbor, with the surrounding country.

NEW HAMPSHIRE AND MASSACHUSETTS

40

[Parts of modern Rockingham County, (N. H.) and Essex County, (Mass.)] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2 miles. $19\frac{1}{2} \times 25$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the coast from Portsmouth to Gloucester, including Newburyport. It indicates towns, houses, roads and rivers, but there are no legends or inscriptions of any sort, although the topographical features are executed in minute detail.

41

[Parts of Rockingham County (N. H.) and Essex County (Mass.)] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2 miles. $20\frac{3}{4} \times 29$ inches. *Printed map.*

This map is similar to those in the *Atlantic Neptune*.

MASSACHUSETTS

42

"Cape Ann." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. $15\frac{1}{4} \times 16\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

MASSACHUSETTS

A colored, finished, topographical map, indicating soundings, islands and points of land.

43

[Massachusetts Bay] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2 miles. 41 x 28 inches. *Printed map.*

This map, "Publish'd according to Act, April 29th, 1776 by J. F. W. Des Barres, Esqr." is evidently one of those from the *Atlantic Neptune*.

44

"A Survey of the Peninsula of Charles Town shewing the three Posts now garrison'd by His Majesty's Troops for the Winter 10th Decber. 1775 To Major General Clinton, John Montresor, Commandg. Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 300 feet. 21½ x 13½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the fortification of the three hills, and the town. Inset is a cross section of one of the forts, on a scale of 1 inch to 12 feet.

45

[Charlestown, Breed's Hill and Bunker Hill]
17 x 6¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pencil sketch evidently made from a vessel lying in the harbor. In Sir Henry Clinton's handwriting is the following note:

"A Landing place
B Ships covering
C My landing place
D Rebels
E Ruins of Charlestown."
Data insufficient to compute a scale.

46

"A Plan of Boston, and its Environs. shewing the true Situation of His Majesty's Army. and

MASSACHUSETTS

also those of the Rebels. Drawn by an Engineer at Boston. Octr. 1775. To the Public The principal part of this Plan was Survey'd by Richard Williams, Lieutenant at Boston . . . London. Publish'd . . . 12th. March, 1776. By Andrew Dury, Duke's Court, St. Martins Lane. Engrav'd by Jno. Lodge from the Late Mr. Jefferys . . ." Scale, 1 inch to 1200 feet. 25 x 17¾ inches. *Printed map.*

47

"A New Plan of ye Great Town of Boston in New England in America With the Many Additionale Buildings, & New Streets, to the Year 1769. By William Price." Scale, 1 inch to 480 feet. 17 x 24 inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 148.

48

"View of Dorchester Neck, from the Mess House on Fort Hill. 19 x 7 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink perspective drawing. Possibly part of a panorama. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

49

"View from the Blockhouse Dorchester Neck." 19 x 6½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink perspective drawing. Possibly part of a panorama. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

50

"View of Dorchester Neck, from the Mess House on Fort Hill" 14½ x 6½ inches. *Manuscript.*

MASSACHUSETTS

A pen-and-ink perspective drawing evidently done from one of the hills of Boston, showing the heights of Dorchester. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

51

[Drawing of the region from and including Cambridge to Prospect Hill] $13\frac{3}{4} \times 6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink drawing, evidently made from one of the hills of Boston, across the Bay. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

52

"View of Dorchester Neck from Enoch Brown's"
Scale, 1 inch to 1050 feet. $18 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink block drawing, probably done from one of the hills of Boston, showing Foster's Hill, Castle William, and "The Little Wood." Possibly part of a panorama.

53

"[Perspecti]ve View of the Environs of [Boston] from Beacon Hill shewing the Rebels [works?] & Encampments. July 22d, 1775."
The fragments of this sketch that survive measure $24\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

The greater part of a water color drawing, evidently made from Beacon Hill, Boston. It shows the whole stretch of country across the Bay from Prospect Hill to Little Cambridge.

54

[Boston Harbor] Scale, 1 inch to 2112 feet. $15 \times 11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map indicating the islands and shoals in the harbor from Deer Island on the north to Puttuck Island on the south, and from Spectacle Island on the west to Point Alderton on the east. It shows fortifications

MASSACHUSETTS—RHODE ISLAND

on George's Island and "Nantaskett" Head. It likewise shows the position of the French fleet in the harbor in 1778.

55

[Boston Harbor] Scale, 1 inch to 2112 feet. 15 x 11½ inches. *Manuscript*.

This map is almost identical with the preceding, but it is not colored.

56

[Boston Harbor] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1080 feet. 28¼ x 41 inches. *Printed map*.

This map, "Publish'd according to Act of Parliament by J. F. W. Des Barres, Esq. August 5, 1775," is evidently one of those from the *Atlantic Neptune*.

57

[New Bedford and the Acushnet River.] Scale, 1 inch to 3960 feet. 9 x 15 inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map of the region around what is now New Bedford and Fair Haven. The area included is from Bedford Meeting on the north to the ocean on the south, and from Rickerson's Neck on the west to West's Island on the east. The following manuscript note appears in a corner of the map:

"Philip Howlands.
8 Sail of large Vessels
1 ship of 16 guns
1 [ship] of 14
Sloop of 10
Do of 8
In all 60 sail

A vast quantity of Sails, Cordage, Rum, Melasses, Coffee, Tea, Sugar, Rice, Gunpowder, Medicines, Tobacco, Wine, some very large Rope Walks."

These notes in handwriting of Major John André.

58

[Narragansett Bay and the surrounding shores.]

RHODE ISLAND

[By] "T. Wheeler" Scale, 1 inch to 4224 feet.
28½ x 39¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, chorographical map, showing the region up the Providence River as far as Pawtucket; up the Taunton River as far as Dighton. It extends from the Narragansett shore on the west to Horseneck Beach on the east.

RHODE ISLAND*

59

[Soundings in the Seaconnet Passage.] Scale,
1 inch to 3168 feet. 13 x 16 inches. *Manuscript.*

Pen-and-ink outline map, showing soundings as far north as Gould's Island, and the points of land and batteries on either side of the Passage.

60

"A Draft of the narernanset Shore from the Entrance to the mouth of the potewomet River northward and from the narerganset Bay to the post Rode westward in Lenth about 17 milds in the widest place three milds from the end of Boston neck to the south ferey 4 milds from South ferey to north 2 mildes to updikes harber 4 milds acros 1 mild from quaneet to Quitneset harber 3 mildes from Calf paster pint to pore jack pint 3 milds. George wightman." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1½ miles. 12¾ x 15½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map of the Narragansett shore of Rhode Island, showing the coves and landing places in the area indicated.

61

[Providence and Newport] 8 x 12¾ inches.
Manuscript.

* See also No. 58.

RHODE ISLAND

A free-hand pen-and-ink sketch map, having no regard for scale, of the region about Newport, and above on the same sheet, the region about Providence. The connecting areas are distorted as apparently the only purpose is to demonstrate the defences of the two towns.

62

“Plan of Rhode Island surveyed and drawn by Edwd. Fage Captn. Royal Artillery in the years 1777, 78 & 79.” Scale, 2000 feet to an inch. This map is made of two sections, the larger is $21\frac{1}{4} \times 37\frac{1}{4}$ inches, to which is attached at the left lower side another sheet measuring $4\frac{3}{4} \times 23\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the island of Rhode Island, showing a part of Conanicut Island; soundings; and distances.

63

“Plan of the Works, which form the Exterior Line of Defence, for the Town of New-port in Rhode Island; also of the Batteries and Approaches made by the Rebels on Honeymans Hill during their Attack in August 1778 . . . This Plan Surveyed and Drawn by Edward Fage Lieutt. of Artillery, November 1778.” Scale, 1 inch to 500 feet. $26 \times 17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the detail of the defensive works, batteries, bastions and intrenchments.

64

“Plan of the Adjacent Coast to the Northern Part of Rhode Island, to express the Route of a Body of Troops under the Command of Lieutt. Colonel Campbell of the 22d: Regiment to

RHODE ISLAND

Destroy the Enemies Batteaux, Vessels Gallies &c &c &c which was accomplished May 25th 1778 laid down, and drawn by Edwd. Fage Lieutt. of Artillery." Scale, 1 inch to 4224 feet. 13 x 16½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the ground as far north as the mouth of the Providence River; the Warren River to three miles above the town of Warren; and the mouth of the Taunton River.

65

"Original Plan of Brentons Neck; and all the ground to the Southward of the Town of New-port Rhode Island 1779. E. Fage" Scale, 1 inch to 500 feet. 36¼ x 26 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the lower part of the island of Rhode Island, indicating house owners by name; soundings; distances; and fortifications.

66

[Newport and its environs] Scale, 1 inch to 2000 feet. 23 x 18½ inches. *Manuscript.*

An unfinished, colored, topographical map of the southwestern section of the island, showing the town and the country back of it, for about two miles. It indicates the disposition of the British troops during the attack of August, 1778, and the route of the French fleet.

67

"New Port" Scale 1 inch to approximately 528 feet. 17 x 15 inches. *Manuscript.*

An apparently unfinished, topographical map, showing the town, the streets, houses, and wharves. The only points of interest, definitely located, are "Trinity Church," the "First Congregat." Church, windmills, and rope walks.

RHODE ISLAND

68

[Newport County] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 4320 feet. $21\frac{1}{4}$ x $29\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

An unfinished map of the Narragansett shore, "Conanicut" Island, Rhode Island, and the Tiverton shore, of which only the lower half gives topographical details.

69

[Newport County] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 3168 feet. $16\frac{3}{4}$ x 25 inches. *Manuscript*.

An unfinished, colored map of the Naragansett shore, Conanicut Island, Rhode Island, and the Seaconnet shore, of which only the lower half gives topographical details.

70†

"Plan of the Town and Environs of Newport Rhode Island. Exhibiting its defences formed before the 8th of August 1778 when the French fleet engaged and passed the Batteries; the course of the French Fleet up the Harbor; the Rebel attack; and such defensive works as were erected since that Day until the 29th of August when the Siege was raised; also the Works proposed to be erected in the present year 1779. . . . Am. D'Aubant Commanding Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 500 feet. $41\frac{3}{4}$ x $50\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, topographical, colored map of the lower part of the island of Rhode Island and Dumplin Point on "Conanicut" Island. The extent of the detail in which this map is drawn can be seen from the following legend:

"Explanation in which an Asterisk * preceeds [!] each article that was performed before the 8th of August 1778.

† For documents relating to maps 70 to 104 see Appendix B.

RHODE ISLAND

- A Battery prepared for 10 Guns, finished on the 9th of August; in it were planted Six 12 Prs.
- B Counter-Battery for four 24 Prs. and three 18 Prs. opened the 25 of August: it bore upon the whole attack of the Rebels, and silenced their two lower Batteries E. F.
- C Battery for one 12 Pr. opened the 19th, it enfiladed the right branch of the Approach.—
- D Battery for two 8 inch Mortars, opened the 25th.
- E* A Redoubt for two 12 Prs. and 70 men. N. B. on the 8th August Six Coehorns were added to it.—
- F Counter-Battery for three 18 Prs. against the whole attack opened the 20th.
- G Battery prepared for five Guns, finished on the 9th, in it were planted three 12 Prs.
- H* Redoubt for two 12 Prs. and 70 men
- I* Battery prepared for five Guns in it were planted two 12 Prs.
- J* Redoubt for three 12 Prs. and 70 men.
- K* Redoubt for two 18 Prs. one 12 Pr. and 70 men.
- L* Fort for one 18 Pr: Seven 12 Prs: and 200 men.
- M A flèche with two 6 Prs.
- N* A flèche for 50 men
- O* Enclosed Battery for four 24 Prs: four 12 Prs: one 8 inch and two 5 and a half Inch Howitzers.
- P. Q. R. S.* Redoubts for three, four, two, and three 12 Prs: and for 68, 57, 68, 68, men respectively.—
- T* Redoubt for two 18 Prs: one 12 Pr: and 50 men.
- V. U. Redoubts for four 12 Prs: and for 50 men each.
- W* Battery for four 24 Prs: with a Redoubt for 150 men.
- X* Battery for Five 24 Prs: and Two 18 Prs:
- Y* Battery en Barbette for two 24 Prs.—
- Z* intended Battery for Four 24 Prs:

The works towards the Harbour were improved and put into a State of defense between the 8th of July and the 8th of August. The Soundings are expressed in Fathoms. The Sunk Vessels coloured Brown.— The faint dotted black lines were the Stone walls. The inundation was formed the 18 of April. The Line from A to Tomini Hill was begun the 12th of August. The Rebels broke ground on the fifteenth.

RHODE ISLAND

Rebel Batteries Two 18 Prs: Two 12 Prs: one
 mortar.
 C Four 12 Prs: one Howitzer
 F one 32 Pr: Three 24 Prs.
 E Five 24 Prs: one mortar.
 H one mortar.
 D, G unfinished
 B Redoubt.

WORKS PROJECTED FOR THE PRESENT YEAR

	Nr. of Men	Nr. of Guns
I A Flèche to be added to this Redout and the Work itself enlarged	80	
K A Sea Battery to defend the South Entrance of the Bason, and the Bason itself; with additional works to sup- port the Battery	140	3
The pass between I and K to be abbatished		
L A Redout to defend the pass between I and K, the heads of the ponds 1 and 2 and the rest of the right to M and N	100	4
M A Redout, commanding the ground before it, and that between L and N	100	4
N A Redout; it will support M and T	80	2
O A Redout commanding the right and rear, the ground in front declines in a curved line, and therefore requires Mortars for its defence.	100	4
P A Redout affording cross-fires of mus- ketry with O and Q	80	3 coehorns
Q A Redout crossing a fire of musketry with Fort Fanning	50	
R Enclosed Sea-Battery to defend the passage between Pest Island & blue Rock	60	4
S A Redout to strengthen the left between W and X, and to support T	50	2
T A Redout to support R and S	100	
U A Sea-Battery to prevent Ships from laying in Codrington Cove whence they might cannonade our left	32	4
W A Redout to support U	100	1
X A Redout to support W	60	2
	1132	30

RHODE ISLAND

The Redouts Q, R, S of the Town Line, conjunctively with O and Tomini, defend the pass between O and Q."

71

"Plan of a Redout for 28 men, & 2 Guns, for the defence of the Pass at Howlands Bridge. (Nr. 10)" Scale, 1 inch to 8 feet. 15 x 21 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished drawing of the ground plan of the work.

72

"Sketch of Howland's Point with a Project for its Defence. Am. D'Aubant Comg: Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 400 feet. 15 x 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, finished, topographical map showing the Point as far back as the road to Newport.

73

"Particular Plan of Post A. (Nr. 5) for Sixty Men, and one Gun en barbette. Nine Miles and One half N N E of Newport. Scale 10 feet per Inch." and "Plan of an Intrench'd Guard House At the North End of Howlands Neck. June. 1777. Scale of 100 feet to an Inch. J. Straton Lt. of Engineers." 23 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 15 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing in two parts; the first showing the guardhouse and ground about it, the second a ground plan of the guardhouse.

74

"A Plan of Bristol Ferry Fort." Scale, 1 inch to 40 feet. 15 $\frac{1}{4}$ x 18 $\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

RHODE ISLAND

A finished drawing of the ground plan of the fort, with an inset of a cross section of the works.

75

“Plan and Section of the Excavation in the Fort at Bristol Ferry. Scale 8 feet to an Inch. Am. D'Aubant Commg Engr & Capt.” 10 x 15½ inches. *Manuscript*.

A colored ground plan and cross section of the work. An inset of the cross section on a scale of 1 inch to 8 feet.

76

“Plan of a Battery for Six Guns and a Redout for one hundred Men and Two Royals erected upon Windmill Hill eight Miles and a half N. N. E. of Newport. Nr. 3” Scale, 1 inch to 35 feet. 21½ x 21¾ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored ground plan of the fort.

77

“Plan of Bristol Ferry Fort, as it was December 8h. 1776, and exhibiting the Additions and Alterations made to it since. Nine miles three quarters, nearly N. N. E. of Newport, Nr. 2.” Scale, 1 inch to 20 feet. 15½ x 21¾ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the work.

78

“Plan of the Works at Windmill Hill. December 31st 1777. Plan Nr. 19” 29¾ x 21¾ inches.

A finished, colored, topographical map, showing a ground plan of the works. Data insufficient to compute scale.

RHODE ISLAND

79

"Plan of a Battery for four Guns, erected at Fogland, for the defence of the Seakonnet Passage, four miles and a half N. E. of Newport. Nr. 4" Scale, 1 inch to 10 feet. 15 x 18¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the work.

80

"Plan of a Redoubt with Barracks for 136 Men and Officers erected at Fogland for the Support of the enclosed Battery, and the Pass." Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet. 21 x 15 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored ground plan of the work.

81

"Plan of a Redout erected at Connanicut 700 Yards from East Ferry. 750 from West, defending the Isthmus of Beaver Tail, the North Causeway, and the East Ferry, for sixty eight Men. Nr. 6." Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet. 15 x 21½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored ground plan of the fort.

82

"Plan of the Town of Newport, and the adjacent Country; with a Project for its Defence. Nr. 7." Scale 1 inch to 1000 feet. 28¼ x 21¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, topographical, colored map of the town and the surrounding country within radius of about two miles from the center of the town.

83

"Plan of the Town of Newport and the adjacent Country, with a Project for its defence." Scale, 1 inch to 1000 feet. $18\frac{1}{2}$ x 20 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the town and the surrounding country for a radius of about two miles from the center of the town.

84

"Plan of a Redoubt for 50 Men & 4 Guns for the defence of Easton's Bar & the support of the Right of the Town Lines. (Nr 8)" Scale, 1 inch to 12 feet. 15 x $21\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan, showing Easton's Bar and the road to Newport.

85

"Plan of a Redout with Barracks for 136 Men and Officers erected at Fogland for the Support of the enclos'd Battery, and the Pass. Nr. 11" Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet. $21\frac{3}{4}$ x 15 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan.

86

"Redout No. 3 of the Intrenchments for 68 Men and 3 Guns with a Guard House & Barrier. No. 13" Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet. $21\frac{3}{4}$ x 15 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished drawing of the ground plan.

87

"Redout No. 2 of the Intrenchments for 68 Men and 3 Guns with a Guard House & Barrier.

RHODE ISLAND

Nr 12" Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet. $21\frac{1}{2}$ x 15 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the work.

88

"Redout No. 5 of the Intrenchments for 68 Men and 3 Guns with a Guard House & Barrier. Nr. 14" Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet. $21\frac{3}{4}$ x 15 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the work.

89

"Plan of a Barrack for 300 Men, and Officers, erected at Windmill Hill with an Abbatis. December 1777. Plan Nr 18." Scale, 1 inch to 8 feet. 28 x $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the fort.

90

"Plan of an Intrenchment with Redouts, ordered by Major General Pigot, to be thrown up, for the Defence of the Town of Newport. begun in September Quarter. No. 16" Scale, 1 inch to 400 feet. $29\frac{1}{2}$ x $21\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished drawing of the ground plan with an inset cross section of the lines, on a scale of 1 inch to 30 inches.

91

"Plan of a Redout for 57 Men and 4 Guns, inclosing Hubbards House. (Nr. 9)" Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet. $21\frac{1}{2}$ x 15 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished drawing of a ground plan of the work.

RHODE ISLAND

92

"Plan of ye South Battery [Newport]" Scale, 1 inch to 37 feet. 11 x 18 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the work, with an inset cross section on a scale of 1 inch to 20 feet.

93

"Plan of the North Battery, near Newport." Scale, 1 inch to 40 feet. $10\frac{1}{2}$ x $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the work, with an inset cross section on a scale of 1 inch to 20 feet.

94

"Plan of Tomony-Hill Fort" Scale, 1 inch to 50 feet. 11 x $18\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the fort with an inset of a cross section on a scale of 1 inch to 30 feet.

95

"Plan of Fort Fanning. for 10 guns, and 300 Men. NB This Work is to have Traverses, a Magazine for 50 Barrels of Powder and a Draw-bridge. Am. D'Aubant C. Engr. March 1st, 1779." Scale, 1 inch to 40 feet. $16\frac{1}{4}$ x 13 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the fort.

96

"Plan of a Redout for 3 Guns and 30 Men, erected October 1777 in Lopez's Bay, for the defence of the Seakonnet Passage, and the coast from Little Sandy Point, to Black Point. Plan Nr

RHODE ISLAND

17" Scale, 1 inch to 6 feet. 22 x 14¾ inches.
Manuscript.

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the fort.

97

"Goat Island." [by] "Am. D'Aubant" Scale, 1 inch to approximately 528 feet. 7¼ x 8¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored map with the following "References"

"A. A Barrack for 30 men

B. A Building now employed as a Brewhouse, which lodge 70 men

C. Wharf

D. A Barrack for 30 Men

NB All the Buildings require glazing, and repair to the Roofs.

Am. D'Aubant Commg. Engr."

98

"Plan of Fort Brown, for 4 guns en barbette: with a small Redout and a Line for 60 men, and a Barrack. NB The parts colored yellow are not yet finished. Am. D'Aubant C. Engr. March 1st 1779." Scale, 1 inch to 40 feet. 15 x 21¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored plan, with an inset of a longitudinal section.

99

"Sketch of Dumplin Point with a Project for a Battery of 4 Guns and a Redout: for 90 Men; with a Barrack in the Battery. Am D'Aubant Commg. Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 50 feet. 21½ x 15 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map.

RHODE ISLAND

100

"Plan of a Redout for three Guns en barbette inclosing a Barrack for 96 Men and Officers erected at Burrington Hill $8\frac{1}{3}$ Miles N. E. of Newport (Nr: 15)" Scale, 1 inch to 15 feet. $15 \times 12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored drawing of the ground plan of the fort.

101

"A Draught of Rhode Island. 1777" Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1800 feet. $19\frac{1}{2} \times 38\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the island of Rhode Island showing the town of Newport and the roads on the island.

102

"Plan of the Position of His Majesty's Troops at Rhode Island, after the defeat of the Rebels the 29th: of August 1778." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the island of Rhode Island, showing the fortifications and positions of the troops; with the following table of references:

- "A. Bristol Ferry guarded by 1 Capt. & 50 Private [!]
- B. Communifines Neck guarded by 1 Lieutenant & 24 Private.
- C. Little Redoubt guarded by 1 Subaltern & 24 Private
- D. Small Redoubt unguarded.
- E. Antony house 1 Sub. & 30 Priv.
- F. Trebons house 1 Sub. & 30 Priv.
- G. Reserve of 1 Sub. & 30 Private
- H. The Sphynx Fregatte and Two Gallies
- I. The Brigg Pigot taken by the Rebels the 24th of October
- a and b. Small Detachments."

RHODE ISLAND—CONNECTICUT

103

“Plan of the Position of His Majesty’s Troops at Rhode Island after the defeat of the Rebels the 29th of August, 1778.” Scale, 1 inch to 8 miles. $11\frac{1}{4}$ x $18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map covering the area between Bristol Ferry and the southern end of the island of Rhode Island, indicating the disposition of the British forces by detachments, after the battle.

104

[Narragansett Bay] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{1}{5}$ miles. $29\frac{1}{2}$ x 21 inches. *Printed map*.

No data given as to engraver, surveyor, cartographer or publisher. Two dimensions given above are those of each section, of which two make up the map.

CONNECTICUT

105

“A particular description of that part of the Coast of Connecticut extending from Byram River to Stratford Point . . . These Observations were made by a Gentleman belonging to His Majesty’s Customs in Connecticut. Copied by I. Smith.” Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles. 19 x $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, pen-and-ink map of the Connecticut shore, showing the Post Road, and giving detailed descriptions of the harbours and landing places.

106

[Long Island Sound Shore from Fairfield to New London, by Patrick Ferguson] Scale,

CONNECTICUT

1 inch to approximately 2 miles. $9\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink sketch map in two sections, the first extending from Fairfield to New Haven, and the second from the Connecticut River to the Thames. This map is part of the third page of a three page document by Captain (afterward Major) Patrick Ferguson, in which the coast of Connecticut is described. Dated "May 29 '79."

107

"Fort Griswold [by] Alexr Gray Ensn 40th Regt." $12\frac{3}{4}$ x 8 inches. *Manuscript.*

An outline pen-and-ink drawing of the ground plan of the fort, accompanied by a detailed description of points designated on the map, indicating the significant features of the work and the places at which the important episodes of the attack took place. Data insufficient to compute scale.

108

"Sketch of the Attack of Fort Trumbull, and Griswold, near New London in the Colony of Connecticut. By a Detachment of His Majesty's Forces under the Command of Brigadier General Arnold. September 6th, 1781. Copied from the Original Sketch by I. Hills Asst: Eng:." Scale, 1 inch to 1760 feet. $10\frac{1}{4}$ x $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of both shores of the Thames River to a point about three-quarters of a mile above New London. It shows the Sound shore, and the landing places of the British forces.

109

"A Sketch of New-London & Groton, with the Attacks made on Forts Trumbull & Griswold, By the British Troops Under the Command of

CONNECTICUT

Brigr. General Arnold Sepr. 6th, 1781. By Captain Lyman of ye Prince of Wales's Amn. Volrs." Scale, 1 inch to 1760 feet. 11 x 17 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map, showing the landing places of the British and their march to the attack.

110

[Part of the modern county of Fairfield] "Copied for the Adjutant General by Andrew Skinner." Scale, 1 inch to 2640 feet. 23 x 15½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, topographical map of the coast from McKensey's Point to Milford Beach and the back country to a depth of about four miles. Fairfield, Stratfield, Pembroke, and Stratford Town appear along the Post Road. Many houses indicated by name.

111

"To the Right Honourable the Earl of Shelburn His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Southern Department . . . Colony of Connecticut in North-America . . . Moses Park . . . Novr. 24, 1766." Scale, 1 inch to 4 miles. 28¾ x 21 inches. *Printed map.*

112

"A Rough draught of New haven post taken by Capt. Nathan Hubbill on the night preceding the 19th of April 1781" 212 x 8½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored map with the following table of references:

- "1. Place of Landing.
2. Road to the Fort.
3. an Old Rail Fence.

CONNECTICUT—NEW YORK—VERMONT

4. The Barrack.
5. a Breastwork of Sods 4 feet high.
6. the Fort 12 feet higher than the Breastwork.
7. The Magazine
8. the Road into the Fort.
9. the Flag Staff.
10. the Sentinel."

Accompanying this map is an Extract from Captain Hubbill's report of the action, April, 21, 1781.

CONNECTICUT AND NEW YORK

113

[Parts of the modern counties of Litchfield and Fairfield, (Conn.) and Westchester and Putnam (N. Y.)] $9\frac{1}{2} \times 15$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink diagram showing distances, but without regard for scale. The "Hutson's River" is simply two parallel lines, showing "Peetskill" on the east bank. The roads are indicated connecting the following principal towns, Sharon, Dover, Quaker Hill, Ridgfield, Wilton, Norwalk, Stamford and Fairfield, in Connecticut, and White Plains, Peekskill, Bedford, and Salem, in New York. The purpose of the map seems from the endorsement to have been to show the distances from Salem (Westchester Co., N. Y.) to various neighboring villages in New York and Connecticut. Part of the endorsement reads: "The within is a Rough Draught Recollected and Drawn by Abraham Close Lieut. of the Corps of Guides & Pioneers." It shows the position of the "Oblong."

NEW YORK AND VERMONT

114

"A topographical map of Hudsons River, with the Channels, Depth of Water, Rocks, Shoals &c. and the Country adjacent, from Sandy Hook, New York and Bay Of Fort Edward, also the Communication with Canada by Lake George and Lake Champlain, as high as Fort Chambly on Sorel River. By Claude Joseph Sauthier." London, W. Faden, Oct. 1, 1776.

NEW YORK

Scale, 1 inch to 4 miles. 32 x 22 inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 323. The third state of this map.

NEW YORK*

115

"A Prospective View of the Battle fought near Lake George, on the 8th. of Sept. 1755, between 2000 English, with 250 Mohawks. under the command of Genl. Johnson & 2500 French & Indians under the comand of Genl. Dieskau in which the English were victorious captivating the French Genl. with a Number of his Men, killing 700 & putting the rest to flight. Samuel Blodgett delin. Published according to Act of Parliament February the 2d 1756. T. Jefferys sculp." *Engraving.*

This is the English edition of an engraving originally issued at Boston. It has been made the subject of a note by S. A. Green, in his *Ten Reproductions Relating to New England* (Boston, 1902), p. 33. This English edition is reproduced in facsimile in E. B. O'Callaghan's *Documentary History of the State of New York*, (Albany, 1851), IV, 168.

116

"A Survey of Lake Champlain, including Lake George, Crown Point and St. John. Surveyed by Order of His Excellency Major-General Sr. Jeffery Amherst . . . by William Brassier, Draughtsman. 1762." London, Sayer and Bennett, 1776. Scale, 1 inch to approximately 6500 feet. 19 x 26 inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 218. This map has an inset "A Particular Plan of Lake George. Surveyed in 1756. By Capt. Jackson."

* For documents relative to the Mercer and D'Aubant maps of New York see Appendix C.

[A Map of New York showing Counties, Manors, Townships and Estates.] Scale, 1 inch to 4 miles. $50\frac{1}{2} \times 44\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

The area included in this map is that of the old counties of Tryon, Albany, Charlotte, Cumberland, Gloucester and the Manor of Renslaer, as they were in 1778. Described by waterways, the map includes the valleys of the Connecticut, Lakes Champlain and George, the Hudson above Albany, the Mohawk and Lake Oneida. The physical features indicated are not detailed, but the extent to which individual landholdings are shown is remarkable. This map should be compared with "A Chorographical Map of the Province of New-York in North America Divided into Counties, Manors, Patents and Townships: Exhibiting likewise all the private Grants of land made and located in that province; compiled from actual surveys deposited in the Patent Office at New York, by Order of His Excellency Major General William Tryon By Claude Joseph Sauthier . . . London . . . William Faden . . . 1779." Sauthier's title certainly exactly describes this manuscript. Moreover a careful collation of the manuscript with the printed Sauthier map reveals most striking similarities; comments, place names and relative positions being identical. The manuscript however is on a slightly larger scale than the printed map, and contains data not on the printed version. It would seem that this manuscript may well be the preliminary study for the Sauthier map. It includes, however, only the upper two thirds of the printed map. The following map is the printed Sauthier map referred to in this note.

"A Chorographical Map of the Province of New-York in North America, Divided into Counties, Manors, Patents, and Townships; Exhibiting likewise all the private Grants of Land made and located in that Province; compiled from Actual Surveys deposited in the Patent Office in New York, By Order of His Excellency Major General William Tryon, By Claude Joseph Sauthier, Esqr. London . . .

NEW YORK

William Faden, 1779. To . . . William Tryon . . . This Map . . . is most humbly Inscribed . . . Claude Joseph Sauthier." Scale, 1 inch to 5 miles. 73 x 54¾. *Printed map.*

This is probably one of the printed maps noted by Phillips, p. 505, but the dimensions are not the same as either described by Phillips.

119

"A Map of the Province of New-York, reduc'd from the large drawing of that province, compiled from actual surveys by order of his excellency William Tryon, . . . by Claude Joseph Sauthier; to which is added New-Jersey, from the topographical observations of C. J. Sauthier & B. Ratzer." London, W. Faden, 1776. Scale, 1 inch to 16 miles. 29 x 22½ inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 503.

120

"Plan of Long island in New York gouvernement [!] Nort america the scale 6 mile to an inch." 19½ x 6½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink outline map. The towns, capes, and bays are designated.

121

[Long Island, eastern end.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1½ miles. 17¼ x 12½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink, topographical map and sounding chart, including the area from Oyster Point to Montock [!] Point.

122

[Long Island, eastern end] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 3 miles. $12\frac{1}{2}$ x 8 inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink sketch map of the land enclosing the modern Peconic Bay from Little Hog Neck to "Plumb Id." Indicates Sag Harbor, Shelter Island, "Oyster Pond Pt." (modern Orient Point), the town of Southold, and Farrington's Pt.

123

[The south shore of Long Island] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 5 miles. 20 x $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pencil sketch of the outline of the south shore of Long Island, showing the bar in front of Great South bay, and the inlets through the bar. There are pen-and-ink notations of property holders along the shore, and the relative positions of towns inland such as Jamaica, Hempstead, and Smithtown. are shown. The extent of the coast included is from Coney Island to Southampton.

124

"A Map Of the Pass, at Jamaica Long Island Surveyed by Order of His Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton K: B: Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces &ca, &ca, &ca March-1782 By George Taylor Captn. of Guides." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 586 feet. 26 x $58\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map, showing positions of British troops. Indicates distances between points evidently designed for gun emplacements, and to indicate the range of artillery so placed. Houses and roads indicated. Cross sections show land elevations.

125

"A Plan of Merritick in the Township of South-

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old on Long Island. Surveyed by Major Holland." Scale, 1 inch to 1000 feet. $14\frac{3}{4} \times 19\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the British encampment at Merritick Meeting and General Tryon's Headquarters. Houses are indicated but not named, and the fields are laid off but no ownership indicated.

126

"Plan of Merritck [!] in the Township of Southold on Long Island. Copy'd from a Survey of Major Holland 1778." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1000 feet. $13\frac{1}{2} \times 19\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map, substantially the same as the preceding, but without the British encampment.

127

[Part of modern Suffolk County] $16\frac{3}{4} \times 11$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A fragment of a topographical pen-and-ink map of the region around South Bay, Long Island, indicating the roads to the east and west. The place names are in Major André's hand. Data insufficient to compute scale.

128

"A Sketch of Lloyd's Neck Particularly Shewing the Situation of the Redout, Encampment of the Troops, with the Ground Adjacent and Position of the Advanc'd Picket's." Scale, 1 inch to 1056 feet. $20\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the disposition of the Loyalist troops, their strength, and the fortification on the Neck.

129

"Plan of Brookhaven, or Setalket on Long Island . . . Copy'd from a Survey of Major Hollands 1778." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1000 feet. $18\frac{3}{4} \times 17\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map in which the fields have been laid off, but no ownership indicated.

130

"A Plan of Brookhaven or Setalket Harbour with its Environs . . . Surveyed by Major Holland." Scale, 1 inch to 1000 feet. $20\frac{1}{2} \times 18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map, indicating the position of a British encampment.

131

"A Map of the Environs of Brooklyn Surveyed by order of His Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces &c. &c. by Andw. Skinner 1781." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 660 feet. $20\frac{1}{2} \times 28\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the area from Wallabout Bay on the north to Red Hook on the south, and from Murray's Wharf and the Battery on the Manhattan side to about one mile east of Brooklyn. It indicates the roads, taverns, churches, and principal householders.

132

"A Plan of the Environs of Brooklyn Showing the Position of the Rebel Lines and Defences on the 27th of August 1776 . . . Drawn by Lieut: Geo: Sproule of the 16th Regimt. of Foot Assist. Engineer—from a Survey made

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by him in September 1776—Drawn in March 1781” Scale, 1 inch to 1000 feet. $22\frac{3}{4}$ x $18\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map in the corner of which appears the following in Sir Henry Clinton’s hand: “This map proves that there were no Rebel works near the waterside of Brooklyn 27 Augt 76 & consequently s[ir] W[illiam] H[owe] was misinformed. & that we might have taken possession at the close of the action and made the Island and all in it ours.”

133

“Sketch of the Position of the Army on Long Island upon the morning of the 26th of August, 1776; with the March on the ensuing night, and the Action of the 27th.” Scale, 1 inch to approximately $6\frac{1}{4}$ miles. $12\frac{1}{4}$ x 16 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the extreme western end of Long Island, showing in detail the movements of the troops during the battle of Long Island. The troop positions are shown in black, the movements of the British in red dots and the Americans in blue. “Iam demum movet arma Leo,” written after the title, in Sir Henry Clinton’s hand.

134

[Parts of the modern counties of Brooklyn and Queens.] Scale, 1 inch to 5 miles. $7\frac{1}{4}$ x $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink map of the western end of Long Island indicating the roads between Brookland [!], Flushing, Jamaica, Flatbush and Utrecht, with a table of distances, and manuscript notes as to the character of the country from a military point of view.

135

[Part of modern Brooklyn County, neighborhood of Flatbush, Long Island.] Scale, 1 inch to

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approximately 4 miles. $12\frac{3}{4}$ x 16 inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink, topographical sketch map showing Flatbush and the roads to adjoining towns. Manuscript note: "Sketch from Mr. Theoph. Baches Ideas of the Country."

136

"Plan of the Narrows of Hell Gate, on the East River near which Batteries of Cannon, and Morters [!], were erected on Long Island, with a view to take of the Defences and make a Breach in the Rebel Fort, on the opposit shore, to facilitate a Landing of Troops on New York Island. Sept; 1776." Scale, 1 inch to 266 feet. $13\frac{1}{2}$ x $19\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map with a table of "References" giving information as to the disposition of cannon.

137

"Plan of the Narrows Shewing the Channel, Shoal, depth of Water and the several Battery's proposed on each side to prevent an Enemy's sailing up to New York." Scale, 1 inch to 500 feet. $28\frac{3}{4}$ x $20\frac{1}{4}$. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the Manhattan and Long Island shores to a depth of about two miles. The "Explanation" indicates the position of the batteries and the strength of the artillery.

138

[Disposition of the British Forces on Long Island, Staten Island and Manhattan Island, under Cornwallis and Knyphausen. 16 x $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

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A pen-and-ink map showing the outlines of the islands and the location of various detachments probably just after the evacuation of New York by the Americans in 1776. Data insufficient to compute scale. Notes in Major André's hand.

139

"A Topographical Sketch of the Island of New York with part of the Circumjacent Country. November 1775." Scale, 1 inch to 4224 feet. 23 x 34 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map indicating the principal householders on Manhattan Island. The Long Island and New Jersey shores are shown only in outline.

140

"Part of the City of New York [and] Part of Long Island. Scale, 400 feet to the inch. Drawn by Thos Wheeler." 28 x 22 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the area on the Long Island side from Wallabout Bay to Governor's Island and on the Manhattan side from the Battery to Crown Point. "Brookland" is shown in detail. Dated "27th Augt: 1778."

141

"Plan of the City of New York:" Scale, 1 inch to 1818 feet. 7 $\frac{3}{4}$ x 5 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Printed map.*

142

"To His Excellency Sir Henry Moore, Bart: . . . This Plan . . . Is most Humbly Dedicated, by His Excellency's Most Obedt: Humble Servant, B. Ratzer Lieut in His Majestys 60th or Royal American Regt. Thos. Kitchin sculpt. . . . " "Plan of the City of New York in North America Surveyed in the year 1766 &

1767" . . . "London . . . 1776 . . .
 Jefferys & Faden." Scale, 1 inch to 812 feet.
 35 x 47½ inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 523.

143

[Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens and Westchester
 Counties] [by Major John André] Scale, 1
 inch to approximately 2¼ miles. 15¾ x 13
 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map by Major André illustrating
 the Long Island and Fort Washington campaigns: The follow-
 ing legend indicates the features:

- "A The place where the British Troops landed on July 2.
- B Where Howe landed on Long Island, Augt. 22—
- C The Creek cross'd by the Americans in the retreat
- D The Americans lines evacuated in the Night of Augt. 30
- No. 3 Blackwells Island where Howe landed some of his
 men on Sepr. 2—
- E A Fort at Horn hook
- F Where Howe landed Sepr. 15
- G Noltens Battle Sepr. 16
- H Mount Mifflin
- I Americans Lines
- K Howes lines on York Island
- L Colo. Morris's where Genl. Washington held his head-
 quarters from Augt. 28 to Octr. 30
 [the sheet torn at this point]
- No. 1. Montresors Island
- 2. Bohannans Island
- 3. Blackwells Island
- 4. Poulas Hook evacuated Sepr. 3
- 5. Bergens evacd: Octr: 5
- 6. Fort Independance evacd: & taken possession of
 by Howe Octr. 30
- 7. Colo. Griffith where 8 Hessians & nine English
 Soldiers were taken.
- 8. The House where the Conference from the Dep-
 uties from Congress with Lord Howe was held."

144

[Parts of the modern Counties of Manhattan, Westchester and Queens.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2640 feet. $19\frac{1}{2}$ x 24 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished outline map, with elevations shaded. The area of land included is from Kings Bridge and East Chester on the north to the head of Flushing Bay on the south, and from Hellgate on the west to New City Island on the east. This map is principally useful as indicating the capes and bays and householders along the shore of Long Island Sound, Harlem Creek, the Bronx River and Hutchinson's River.

145

[The modern counties of Richmond, Brooklyn, Queens, Manhattan, Bronx and Westchester.] "Ferdinand Joseph Sebastian de Brahm, delin-eavit 1777." Scale, 1 inch to $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. $16\frac{1}{2}$ x 13 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map intended to illustrate the Battle of Long Island, with legend indicating the various actions in the campaign.

146

"A Plan of New York Island with the circum-jacent Country as far as Dobbs's Ferry to the North, and White-Plains to the East; Including the Rivers, Islands & Roads in that Extent. To His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton K. B. General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces within the Colonies laying on the Atlantic Ocean, from Nova Scotia to West Florida inclusive, &c &c &c. 1st September 1778. John Montresor Chief Engineer Scale

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of 4000 feet to on [!] inch." $21\frac{1}{2} \times 44\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A finished, colored, topographical map, as described in title.

147

[Blackwell's Island] Scale, 1 inch to 1000 feet.
 $15\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pencil sketch map showing also the neighboring shores of Long Island and Manhattan Island as far north as "Hornshuck." The legends are in ink, written in French, apparently to illustrate the campaign of 1776, as the fortification on Horn's Hook is marked "Ouvrage a Corne de l'ennemi." Adjoining it is "Camp de l'Ennemi quitte dans la nuit du 5eme Sept. 1776." This map should be compared with an original, manuscript map in the New York Historical Society, of the same operation against Horn's Hook. The latter is signed "Paule." The similarity of the two would suggest that the same man made both maps.

148

[Manhattan and Westchester Counties] $10\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

This is a diagram, rather than a map, and it is impossible to compute a scale, as it extends along the Hudson from Croton River to the lower end of Manhattan, and as far east as Stamford (Conn), but is drawn entirely with straight lines. Its principal purpose seems to have been to locate the post roads between New York and Boston and New York and Albany.

149

"A Topographical Map of the Northn. Part of New York Island, Exhibiting the Plan of Fort Washington, now Fort Knyphausen, With the Rebels Lines to the Southward, which were Forced by the Troops under the Command of the Rt. Hon. Earl Percy, 16th Novr. 1776, and Survey'd immediately after by order of his

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Lordship, by Claude Joseph Sauthier, to which is added the Attack made to the Northd by the Hessians. Survey'd by Order of Lieutt. Gen'. Knyphausen." London, W. Faden, 1777. Scale, 1 inch to 1420 feet. 19 x 10 inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 526.

150

"Sketch of the Environs of King'sbridge" Scale, 1 inch to 2112 feet. $8\frac{1}{2}$ x $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the confluence of the Hudson and Harlem Rivers, showing the Manor of Fordham and the Cortland place.

151

"A Survey of the Defile and that Part of York Island Adjacent to Fort Knyphausen Surveyed and Drawn By Lieut. George Sproule of the 16th. Regt. of Foot Assist. Engineer. Surveyed in Novembr. 1778 [signed] Alexr. Mercer Commg. Engineer. ." Scale, 1 inch to 300 feet. $29\frac{3}{4}$ x $21\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the region around the fort [Fort Washington] and as far east as Fordham Heights.

152

"A Map Of the Country Adjacent to Kings-Bridge Surveyed by Order of His Excellency General Sir Henry Clinton K. B. Commander in Chief of His Majestys Forces &ca, &ca, &ca, 1781 . . . Surveyed & Drawn by Andw. Skinner and George Taylor. Scale of One

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British Mile [to] 80 Chains [1 inch to 1320 feet]." 32 x 45 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the area approximately the same as the modern Bronx.

153

"Sketch of the Roads from Kings Bridge to the White Plain's and the Parts adjacent [!] Shewing the Encampment of His Majestys Forces under the Command of Major General Mathew 1779 By I. Hills." Scale, 1 inch to 3960 feet. $15\frac{3}{4}$ x $23\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, topographical map of the region from Hudson River on the west to the town of Rye on the east, and from "Spiken Devil" Creek on the south to Teller's Point on the north. Particularly useful in locating bridges.

154

[Upper Manhattan Island] Scale, 1 inch to 600 feet. 29 x $25\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the east shore of the Hudson and of the course of the Harlem River. It indicates the positions of the forts and redoubts on such a scale that the ground plan of each is apparent.

155

"Plan of the Attack of Fort Washington and the Encampment of H. E. General Knyphausen's Corps near Kings Bridge Novemb: 16th 1776 . . . by Fuhrer." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 880 feet. $29\frac{1}{2}$ x 21 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the disposition of the British forces. A lengthy manuscript "Explanation" is appended.

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156

[Positions of the British Troops between the Hudson River and the Bronx River at Valentine's Hill, in the modern county of Westchester] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1320 feet. $15\frac{1}{2}$ x 10 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map of the German and English detachments, with the Hessian regiments designated by name, and the British by number.

157

"Sketch of the Roads on the East side of the North River." Scale, 1 inch to 2 miles. $13\frac{3}{4}$ x $19\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of West Chester County and Manhattan, from Teller's Point to Harlem River and as far east as Byram's Point. A table of distances is given.

158

"Ye Commencement for Draft of New York Island." $19\frac{3}{4}$ x $22\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

An unfinished pen-and-ink sketch map of the Long Island shore from "DeLancey's Meadow" to "Fox-Craft's House," indicating the acreage of the various holdings. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

159

[The DeLancey lands on Long Island Sound] 15 x $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink outline map which, upon comparison with the preceding map, seems to be an effort to indicate the DeLancey holdings. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

160

[Part of modern Rockland County] Scale, 1

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inch to about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles. $11\frac{1}{4} \times 16$ inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink sketch map of the west bank of the Hudson from Donderberg to Haverstraw. The householders in and around Haverstraw are indicated by name. The roads to West Point, to New Windsor, to Tappan and to King's Ferry (at Stony Point) are shown.

161

[Part of modern Rockland County] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{2}{3}$ miles. 8×13 inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink, topographical sketch map showing the Hudson River from Peekskill Creek to about five miles below Haverstraw. The main purpose of this map seems to be to indicate the distances to the settlements around Haverstraw, and the "Rebel Camp" back of Stony Point. The distances from Verplank's Point to Courtland's Bridge, via Peekskill Landing, are also shown.

162

[Part of modern Rockland County] $12\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map, probably by Major André, showing the roads and heights of land on the west bank of the Hudson in the region of Haverstaw Bay. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

163

[Stony Point] Scale, 1 inch to 700 feet. $9\frac{3}{4} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished pen-and-ink drawing of the ground plan and abbatis of the fort on Stony Point. The following notation is written across the map: "the exposing of this plan of the proposed work on Stony point or allowing it to be copyd before it is in a thorough State of defence might possibly enable the rebels to act against it with advantage."

164

“Sketch of Forts Clinton and Montgomery Stormed the 6th October 1777 by the Troops under the Command of Sr. Henry Clinton K: B: Lt. General of His Majesty’s forces and Commander in Chief of New York and its Dependencies” Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1056 feet. $44\frac{1}{2} \times 20\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the valley of the Hudson between Stony Point and Fort Montgomery, showing in detail the march of the British troops to the attack, and the disposition of the American forces.

165

[Hudson River from Stony Point to West Point.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1056 feet. 89×27 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing both banks of the Hudson, the chains across the river, and especially the details of the British attacks on Forts Clinton and Montgomery.

166

[Hudson River from Fort Montgomery to Stony Point.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 12$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink sketch map, with the river in color, showing Forts Montgomery and Independence. Although the map is evidently by another hand, eleven features are located by letter, with a table of references in Sir Henry Clinton’s handwriting, probably added afterward. Endorsed “Hudson’s River from Stony Pt. to Fort Montgomery.”

167

[Hudson River at Peekskill.] Scale, “Calculated about 1 mile to 1 inch.” $14\frac{1}{2} \times 11\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

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A sketch map showing the junction of the Peekskill River with the Hudson, and including the area on both banks from Fort Constitution to Haverstraw Bay. The hills are indicated by name, as are roads, houses, landings, ferries, and barracks. This map is endorsed "Moore's Sketch of the Navigation of the Highlands." Possibly one of the sketches supplied by Arnold (Moore), but more probably by the "Moore" whose house appears opposite Fort Constitution.

168

[Hudson River from Anthony's Nose to Stony Point, two maps] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{2}{3}$ miles. 9 x 11 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map showing the roads on the west bank of the river between Lamb's Landing and Fort Montgomery.

The other is a pen-and-ink sketch map showing the roads on both sides of the river and the landings.

169

[Hudson River from Peekskill to Haverstraw, by Patrick Ferguson] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink map of parts of the modern counties of Rockland and Westchester, showing the "Rebel Camp" back of Donderberg. Ferguson's letter to André, Oct. 19, 1779, relates to it.

170

[Hudson River from West Point to Dobbs Ferry] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2 miles. $12\frac{3}{4}$ x $16\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink map showing both shores, with indications of the passes through the hills and several real estate holdings.

171

[Hudson River from New Windsor to Tapaan.]

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Scale, 1 inch to approximately 4 miles. 15 x 9½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink, free-hand, sketch map on a document entitled "Memorandums." The memoranda concern the topography of this region, political affiliations of inhabitants, military intelligence as to guides, etc.

172

"West Point: or Fort Defiance. [by] Daniel Hammill" Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1⅔ miles. 12½ x 8 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink map showing the Hudson River from New Windsor to Fort Clinton, and the road on the west bank connecting the two. It shows the forts on both sides of the river at West Point.

173

[West Point] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 100 feet. 15¼ x 12¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand pen-and-ink map showing the position of the gun emplacements in the Main Fort, Putnam's Redoubt and the water batteries. One end of the chain across the Hudson is indicated. A total of 67 gun positions is shown, but apparently only 2 howitzers and 22 fieldpieces were actually mounted.

174

[West Point] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1320 feet. 8 x 12¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink, free-hand outline map, showing the positions of Ft. Put[nam], Ft. Arn[old] and the barracks. It likewise indicates the positions of the following detachments of troops: Pennsylvania, Maryland, Carolinian, Massachusetts, and Connect[icut]. The chain across the Hudson is indicated. Just north of Fort Arnold is a large point marked "Washington." The handwriting resembles Major Andre's.

175

[West Point] 14¾ x 18¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

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A pen-and-ink sketch map showing both sides of the river at the Point, and indicating the roads to Fishkill and New Windsor. Legends are in the handwriting of Major Andre. Endorsed "W. Point. WN July." Data insufficient to compute a scale.

176

[West Point] Scale, 1 inch to 357 feet. $18\frac{3}{4}$ x $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink, topographical map showing the bend in the Hudson at West Point and the land on both sides of the river. It indicates the buildings around the post, the forts on the highlands back of the point, and the distances between.

177

[Fort Clinton at West Point] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 100 feet. $16\frac{3}{4}$ x 13 inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink map of the fort, showing the position of the guns within the fort, the outworks, barracks, magazines and the artillery park.

178

"A Tract of Lands Granted to George Murray and Jacobus Bruyn lying & being in the County of Ulster on the West Side of the Wall kill or Paltz River . . ." Scale, 1 inch to 300 feet. 16 x $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink map of the "4000 [acres] in Ulster" referred to by Sir Henry Clinton in his endorsement to the map of the Clinton lands in the "Oblong" in Putnam County, q. v. Endorsed "Boundaries of 4000 Acres of the Land Patented to Bruyn and Murray."

179

[Part of modern Orange County.] $7\frac{1}{4}$ x 4 inches. *Manuscript.*

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A pen-and-ink outline map of a rectangular area, subdivided into eight lots as follows:

"Lott No. 1, 500 Acres, G. Amley.

Lott No. 2, 500 A Jno Machenry [and] Hans Kraus

Lott No. 3, 495 A S. Wilson

Lott No. 4, 488 $\frac{3}{4}$ A Mathew Goodman

Lott No. 5, 575 $\frac{1}{2}$ A Robert Burnet

Lott No. 6, 463 A Jno Borland

Lott No. 7, 522 $\frac{1}{2}$ A A. Holiday

Lott No. 8, 511 A Hans Jurytice."

Data insufficient to compute a scale. This map indicates the Clinton land holdings in Ulster County. Manuscript explanation.

180

[Westchester County] 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 14 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink sketch, without regard to scale, showing the roads and hills by name (no elevations indicated for hills). The area included is from the Hudson River on the west and the Croton River on the north, to the Connecticut border. Endorsed, "Discription [!] of the roads about White Plains."

181

[Westchester County] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2640 feet. 24 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished outline map indicating the principal landholders in the county, among whom are Stephen DeLancey, John Schuyler, John Milen, Samuel Bayard, Henry Beekman, Andrew Johnston, William Skinner, Philip ver Plank, Philip Cortlandt, Joh. Krankheite.

182

[Part of Westchester County between Westchester Creek and the Bronx River.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile. 7 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 6 inches.
Manuscript.

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A pen-and-ink map of the region, showing Westchester, "Wilkins' Creek and Point," "Woolet's" House and Point, and the roads to Kingsbridge. Legends in the hand of Major John André, indicating the character of the terrain.

183

[Westchester County, east of the Bronx River]
Scale, 1 inch to about $1\frac{1}{4}$ miles. $11\frac{1}{2} \times 20\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map of the area from Croton River to Pelham Manor. It shows the roads and bridges in the southeastern section of the county, and indicates villages. The Long Island Sound shore is shown as far east as Byram's Point.

184

[Westchester County] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. $11 \times 18\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

This is a finished, colored, topographical map of the east bank of the Hudson from "Spikendevil" to Dobb's Ferry, showing also the lower part of Westchester county along the Sound. It indicates the roads and the waterways, and indicates by name about a hundred holders of real estate.

185

[Salem, Westchester County] $7\frac{1}{4} \times 10\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink, topographical sketch map endorsed "Upper Salem and Part of the Tounds [!] joining it for two or three miles Distance" "Drawn by Abraham Close of Salem." Locates, with a few names, the houses in Salem and the roads out to "fradrucks Burgh", Quaker Hill, Danbury (Conn.), Norwalk (Conn.), Bedford, and Pickalls [Peekskill?]. Close was a notoriously bad speller. Too inaccurate for computation of scale. Shows northern part of the Oblong.

186

[Parts of the modern counties of Westchester and Bronx.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately

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27/8 miles. 63¾ x 32¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

An unfinished, colored, topographical map indicating the fortifications and disposition of the troops between Fort Washington and White Plains. It was evidently intended as a highly detailed study, but is only about two-thirds finished. The engineer was apparently working it out by sections and left large spaces unfinished. There are but few legends of any kind.

187

[Parts of the modern counties of Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester] Scale, 1 inch to 3960 feet. 16¼ x 28¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink sketch map indicating roads, country-seats, distances, towns along the Post Road to Albany. In the indication of property holders, the politics is given in some cases. There is a table of distances, but the whole map is rather inaccurately executed.

188

[Parts of the modern counties of Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester] Scale, 1 inch to 1 mile. 18 x 28½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink, topographical map indicating the householders on the east bank of the Hudson from Fishkill to Croton River. It also shows the British attack on Fort Independence.

189

[Parts of the modern counties of Dutchess, Putnam and Westchester] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2 miles. 14¾ x 26¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink sketch map indicating the property holders, roads, table of distances, and towns.

190

[Part of the "Oblong," in modern Putnam County by Cadwallader Colden] Scale, 1

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inch to approximately 3600 feet. 18 x 3½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink map of a few of the holdings in the "Oblong" designating as owners George Clark, James Alexander, Saml. Baker, Richd. Bradley, Willm. Smith, Cadwr. Colden, Urian Root, Archd. Kennedy and Jacob Stevelon. It is endorsed on the back in Sir Henry Clinton's handwriting: "April ye 13 1753 My Father's valuation of Danbury land wrote by himself." A comparison of this map with the Cadwallader Colden map of the "Oblong" (printed in facsimile in the N. Y. Hist. Soc. Coll., 1918) shows that this map is probably also by Colden. Possibly only the notes in one lot (which Colden assigns to John Ayscough) are in Admiral George Clinton's hand. Ayscough was agent through whom Admiral Clinton secured his lands.

191

[Admiral George Clinton's lands in the "Oblong"] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1920 feet. 9 x 14¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the section of the preceding map indicated as Admiral Clinton's holdings. Endorsed on the back in Sir Henry Clinton's handwriting: "Estate in America of 2000 acres. Another of 4000 in Ulster. to both of which Gov. Clinton (obviously the later George Clinton, i. e., the governor of the *state*) is my agent, and I suppose will one day render me an honourable acct. of. H. Clinton Nov. 19, 1789." Forty subdivisions are indicated with the name of each tenant. Accompanying this map was found the following letter:

New York 1st. Decr. 1767

Sir

This Spring I Was Desired by Major [Paul] Rycaut to Survey a Tract of Land for you in the Oblong; A Map of which I have sent by Capt. Kennedy which I hope will give you Satisfaction.

Major Rycauts going for England soon after by making the Survey the Map missed him at York & was Returned to your hand

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The People that possess the Lands was Very Uneasy at my Surveying there Farms was much afraid you had Disposed of it to some person, They are very desirous of being fixed on a Certainty, some are Willing to buy and others (who are not able) to Lease their Possessions and Begs you will not Dispose of it till they have the Refusal.

They sent a Man Down to New York while I was there, to know if Major Rycaut could give them any Assurance; What he did I know not, as I left the place before his Return; he has probably Communicated the Substance of there Conferance to you, I have promised to Acquaint them of your Proposals if you think proper to Communicate them to me.

I have not particularly surveyed every spot of meadow and Arable Land but have made an Estimate as Major Rycaut had only General Instructions; the Bounds of Each Mans Possessions I found Necessary to Survey in Order to be Enabled to grant Deeds or Leases Notwithstanding they may be laid out in several Places more Comodious for the Tenants than at Present which will appear at first View of the Map.

You have on the Other Side a State of your Acct. I have me up the Country is the Reason of its not Coming sooner to be glad to Transact any Business for you in this part of the taken the Liberty to Draw on you for the Ballance £16:4:6 Sterlg. at three Days Sight in favour of my Father William Cockburn of Kelso which no doubt you will duly Honour.

I shall be glad to have your Answer when Convenient which will be much longed for by the Inhabitants to know their Fate.

I shall Refer you to Capt Kennedy & if it Suit you shall Country.

I have sent a Small Piece of Ore I picked up tho' not sufficient to make Tryal of Besides it is what they have Left. Pray favour me with your Directions That I may know how to Transmitt some more Ore when it Comes to hand. Direct me to the Care of Messrs. Thompson & Selby Sadlers in New York I am

Sir

Your most Obedt Servant
Will Cockburn

“A Sketch of Hudsons River, the Sound &c: in order to Shew the Situation of the hoveout

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Lands." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 30 miles. $9\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished map, which is evidently a vignette, or inset, in a much larger map, but has been cut out. The larger map from which it was taken does not appear to have survived. "Hove out lands" refer to the Clinton family holdings in modern Putnam County. Shows position of the "Oblong."

193

[Parts of the modern county of Westchester]
Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1980 feet. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 12\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink topographical map showing the roads from Peekskill to Verplank's Point. It is endorsed on the back in André's hand, "Map of North River from Stoney Point to Peaks Kill." On the back there is also a more detailed sketch map of "Lent's Creek" and "Baillies Creek." There is also a pencil sketch of a British officer's profile in a style which suggests André's other drawings.

194

"Verplanks" $12\frac{3}{4} \times 9\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

Apparently a wash drawing of the region around Verplank's Point, made from across the river. A large house appears at a landing. Data insufficient to compute scale.

195

"Sketch of Verplanck's Point, taken from Haverstraw Bay;" a "Chart of the Coast from Teller's Point to Verplanck's Point;" and a sketch of Slaughter's Landing. *Manuscript.*

Three pen-and-ink sketches, which are part of a document discussing the possibility of landing troops in this neighborhood. The paper on which they appear measures 8 x 12 inches.

196

[The Valley of the Hudson River from Fishkill River to Teller's Point] Scale, 1 inch to ap-

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proximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. 15 x $26\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink sketch map, probably by Major André, showing the topography of the area around West Point. Individual householders are indicated. The relative position of the structures in and about the post at West Point are shown, evidently added in somewhat of a hurry. The roads paralleling the Hudson on the east bank are shown.

197

"Sketch, shewing the Disposition of the Batteries, on the right and left, of the Flagstaff Redout. Staten Island, 12th July 1779. Scale, 200 feet to an Inch" $23\frac{1}{2}$ x $6\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A finished, pen-and-ink map with elevations shaded. The references indicate:

- "a [and] b Batteries for 4, 5 or 6 Guns each.
- c [and] d Batteries for 2 or 3 Guns each.
- e Battery for 4, 5 or 6 Guns.
- f. Platform for 2 Guns."

Endorsed in Sir Henry Clinton's hand, "Staten Island No. 5." Probably by Major André.

198

[Richmond, Staten Island] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 880 feet. 8 x $9\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map, without place names, indicating individual houses (without names of owners) and the roads leading in and out of the town. Endorsed on the back "Richmond."

199

"Draught of the Watering place, & Redouts constructed to defend it. 15th July 1776. [Staten Island]" Scale, 1 inch to approximately 600 feet. 14 x $14\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

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A finished, colored, topographical map with an inset ground plan of one of the redoubts, on a scale 1 inch to 50 feet, and another inset cross section of the work on a scale of 1 inch to $13\frac{1}{3}$ feet.

200

[Staten Island, the northwest corner.] Scale, 1 inch to 3960 feet. $15\frac{3}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A free-hand, pen-and-ink sketch map. It is endorsed on the back "A Sketch of that part of Statten[!] Island from the Old Star [ferry] to Decker's Ferry and the lands lying westwd. of the Road leading from Decker's Ferry to the Old Star, made from a view of the Same by Thomas Millidge major of the 5th Battn of N: J V" Manuscript references and remarks.

201

"Situation Des Posten zu Denyses Ferry auf Long Island wie solcher den 7ten October 1781 von Furste; Braunschweig und Hessen Hanauischen Truppen unter dem Commando des Capitan von Wolzogen ist besetzt worden . . . Heintr. Ferd. v. Wissell fec[it]." Scale, 1 inch to 333 Schritts" (A "Schritt" is equivalent to the English expression, "pace".) $16\frac{3}{4} \times 11\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map of the Narrows between Long Island and Staten Island, showing the ferry and the defensive works on both shores.

202

[The Phillipse Manor?] 7×8 inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map without any other legend than a "Tavern" indicated at a point where a small creek intersects a much larger stream. A main road parallels the larger body of water. Just above the point where the creek

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joins the main stream, is a large house with an elaborately laid out garden. Above are tilled fields, along the bank of the main stream. Below the creek is a church. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

203

“The Attack and Defeat of the American Fleet under Benedict Arnold, by the Kings Fleet Commanded by Captn. Thos. Pringle, upon Lake Champlain. the 11th of October, 1776. Engraved by Wm. Faden . . . From a Sketch taken by an Officer on the Spot. London, Publish’d . . . Decr. 3d, 1776; by Wm. Faden . . . ” Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 4-7 miles. $16\frac{1}{4} \times 10\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Letter press: $16 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Printed map.*

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204

[Parts of the modern counties of Orange, New York and Sussex, New Jersey.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 4 miles. $15\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, pen-and-ink sketch map mainly useful as indicating the roads between the Hudson and the Delaware. “Capt. Montresor” appears in the upper left corner of the map. The following note is written on the map: “Explanation of the Road from Sussex Court House to new winsor in the province of new York Explained by Figuires [!] 11 Sussex Court-house 10 Sharps Iron works 3 Joseph Wallings 4 Coll Dekays old Farm now Bartons 5 a narrow pass in the Mountain where all the Rebel Army marches through that Cuntry 6 & 9 Represents the Line Between new york and new Jersey. 4-4 the outLet Bridge 8 Cooke’s Fort on Delaware 1 Goshen 2 Floraday.” Endorsed “Roads from Windsor to Easton through the Highlands.”

205

[Vicinity of New York City] Scale, 1 inch to

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approximately $1\frac{3}{5}$ miles. $25\frac{1}{4} \times 18\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A finished, colored map including the area from King's Ferry on the north to Sandy Hook on the south, and from Staaten [!] Island on the west to Lloyd's Neck, Long Island, on the east. The purpose of the map is to indicate the strength of the British detachments at the following posts: King's Bridge, Lower New York, Paulus Hook, Richmond, Brooklyn, Flushing, Jamaica, Horns Hook, Denys' Ferry, Flagstaff and Harlem. Note by Clinton on back and accompanying.

206

A map almost precisely like the preceding, save that it does not indicate the disposition of the troops. This map is dated "Sept. 2, 1781."

207

"Plan from Paulus Hook Ferry in the Province of East Jersey, to Kings Ferry in the Province of New York and the Parts adjacent from Actual Surveys 1781 . . . To His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton, K. B. General and Commander in Chief, of His Majesty's [!] Forces &c in North America. This Plan Is most Humbly Dedicated, by His Excellency's Most Obedt. Humble Servant I. Hills, Assistant Eng." Scale, 1 inch to 1 mile. $15\frac{1}{4} \times 47\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink, topographical map indicating roads, water-courses, towns, houses, and landing-places.

208

[Southern New York and Northern New Jersey.]
Scale, 1 inch to 8 miles. $14 \times 17\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A finished, pen-and-ink map of the area between Fishkill, New York, and Philadelphia, indicating roads and towns. The

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following manuscript note in Sir Henry Clinton's hand in the upper left-hand corner: "Proposed move against Was[hington], at Morristown on my return from C[harles]town [S. C.] in June of '80 had I not been prevented by the Corps at N. York having anticipated my intentions at a time when I could not have supposed it possible. They would have made an offensive move. My attack would have been unexpected. W [illegible] to move Jersey militia in their hay harvest. Either of my corps equal to Washingtons."

209

"Bridge from Staten Island to the Jersies, by Cn. Laird's Description" Scale, 1 inch to 82½ feet. 13 x 16 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink plan of the construction of a pontoon bridge, showing the defensive work on the New Jersey side.

210

[Part of Staten Island, N. Y., and of the modern counties of Union, Middlesex and Somerset, N. J.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2⅓ miles. 16 x 12 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink, topographical sketch map of the region of Amboy, Brunswick and Newark. The highlands above Brunswick are shown with the roads running through them. This map is probably by Major André in whose hand appear the names and the following note:

"The roads from the banks of the pissaik R. and of Dead River to the Valley where the Rebel Army was said to be encamped, are practicable with Waggons of any Burthen: They cross Stony Hill and Second Mountain which are of easy ascent: a great part of the Hills is clear cultivated land. Some places are interspersed with brush Wood but there is scarce any part where a Horseman may not ride up conveniently. They use only fences, no stone walls Dead River is not above 20 feet broad but is very dep. In *freshes* it is considerably widened."

211

[Vicinity of New York.] Scale, 1 inch to ap-

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proximately $1\frac{3}{5}$ miles. 16 x $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A pen-and-ink outline map showing strength of garrisons at the following places: Fort Knyphausen, Paulus Hook, Lower Manhattan, Staten Island, Brooklyn, Jamaica, Flushing. Endorsed, "Distribution."

212

[The Road from New York to Burlington, N. J., by way of Newark, Amboy, Brunswick, Princetown [!], Trenton and Bordentown.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles. $17\frac{1}{2}$ x $13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored map showing the main road and the distances. A legend indicates the disposition and strength of the British detachments at all the points mentioned. Manuscript note in Clinton's handwriting: "Capt. Montresor after the misfortune at Trentown. This gentleman has forgot the Crosswicks Creek, which is however, now put in."

213

"A Plan of the Operations of the King's Army under the Command of Gen. Sr. William Howe K. B. in New York and East New Jersey against the American Forces Commanded by Gen. Washington from the 12th October to the 28th November, 1776. Wherein is particularly distinguished the Engagement on the White Plains, the 28th of October. Claude Joseph Sauthier. Engraved by Wm. Faden. 1777." $19\frac{1}{4}$ x 29 inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 504. First state.

214

"A plan of New York Island, with part of Long Island, Staten Island & East New Jersey, with

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a particular description of the Engagement on the Woody Heights of Long Island, between Flatbush and Brooklyn, on the 27th of August, 1776, between His Majesty's Forces commanded by general Howe and the Americans under major general Putnam, showing also the Landing of the British Army on New-York Island, and the Taking of the City of New-York, &c. on the 15th. of September following, with the subsequent disposition of both the armies. Engraved & published . . . by Wm. Faden. . . London, W. Faden, 1776." Scale, 1 inch to $1\frac{1}{3}$ miles. 20 x 17 inches. *Printed map*.

Phillips, p. 526. First Edition, first state. Also a second state with letter-press description.

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215

"Plan of the Post at Paulus's Hook, 24 July 1778." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 275 feet. $16\frac{1}{4}$ x $14\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map.

216

[Paulus Hook] [by] P. Nicole. Scale, 1 inch to 1000 feet. 11 x $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map of the country back of "Poulus's" Hook as far as Bergen's Mill, and the shore of the Hudson as far south as Communipan.

217

[Paulus Hook and Bergen] "Surveyed and draughted from the 22d. to the 29th. June 1781. by P. Nicole." Scale, 1 inch to 1000 feet. $22\frac{1}{2}$ x $35\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

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A finished, colored, topographical map of the Hook and the valley of the Hackensack River, with the roads paralleling the river.

218

“Plan of Paulus Hook shewing the Works erected for its Defence and the Country adjacent in the Province of East Jersey Surveyed by I. Hills Assistant Engr. July 1781.” Scale, 1 inch to approximately 231 feet. 27 x 35¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the country back of Paulus Hook, as far as the town of Bergen, with table of distances, and detail of the works on the Hook.

219

“Plan of Paulus Hook shewing the Works erected for its Defence Surveyed by I. Hills. Assistant Engr. July 1781.” Scale, 1 inch to 99 feet. 18 x 13 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map.

220

“Plan of Pauls-Hooock and the Worcks thereon . . . By Ordre of Lieut. Collonel Emmerich Commandant Drawn by guess by W. Heymell Lieut. of H. E. A. General de Knyp-housens Regt. Pauls Hooock octobr. 12th 1781.” Scale, 1 inch to approximately 500 feet. 11½ x 6 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map.

221

[Fort Lee?] 9 x 7½ inches. *Manuscript.*

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A pen-and-ink, free-hand combination map and perspective drawing, with what appears to be the Palisades sketched in the foreground, and a cut similar to that down which the road now comes to the New Jersey side of the modern Fort Lee Ferry. In the style of André's drawings.

222

[Parts of the modern counties of Union and Bergen, by Patrick Ferguson] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2 miles. $7\frac{1}{4}$ x 12 inches. *Manuscript*.

A pen-and-ink sketch map, of the west shore of the Hudson River from "Glocester Landing" to Paulus Hook, and showing the position of the British detachments on that side of the river.

223

[Parts of modern Essex and Union Counties.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 3168 feet. 24 x 19 inches. *Manuscript*.

A pen-and-ink sketch map showing the roads between Newark Bay across the Rahway River to the Passaic River in the neighborhood of modern Newark.

224

[Parts of the modern counties of Essex and Hudson] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 3960 feet. $15\frac{3}{4}$ x $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A free-hand, pen-and-ink map showing the confluence of the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers forming Newark Bay. It indicates the roads and paths of military importance. There are manuscript notes as to the political affiliations of specified inhabitants of the region.

225

[Parts of the modern Counties of Union and Middlesex.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles. 24 x $17\frac{1}{2}$ inches *Manuscript*.

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A pen-and-ink sketch map showing rivers, roads, and villages. This map is apparently a fragment, of which the larger part has been preserved.

226

[Parts of the modern counties of Union and Middlesex.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1320 feet. $19\frac{3}{4}$ x $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink topographical map showing the valley of the Rahway River to its confluence with the modern Arthur Kill. It is particularly useful as showing the roads between Bridgetown and Amboy, and it indicates the householders of the district by name. More than a hundred such property owners are shown.

227

[Parts of the modern counties of Middlesex and Somerset.] Scale, 1 inch to $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. $14\frac{1}{2}$ x $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink sketch map indicating Amboy, Boundbrook and the connecting roads. This map is probably by Major André, in whose handwriting appears the following notation: "These roads running nearly in parallel direction with the Mountains lead to Easton."

228

"Plan of Middlesex County in the Province of East Jersey Copied from the Original By Lieut I. Hills, Asst: Engr. NB By Az. Dunham in 1766" Scale, 1 inch to 5000 feet. 60 x $30\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink, topographical map of the area of Princetown [!], Brunswick, Bound Brook and Amboy, with indications of the property holders by name.

229

"Plan of Somerset County in the Province of New Jersey Copied from the Original By

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Lieut I. Hills. Asst. Engr" "NB. Surveyed By Benjamin Morgan in 1766" Scale, 1 inch to 5000 feet. $44\frac{1}{2} \times 58\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map indicating 253 different farms, giving the names of the owners.

230

[Parts of the modern counties of Passaic, Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Union, Middlesex, Mercer, Burlington and Monmouth.] Scale, 1 inch to 4 miles. $34\frac{1}{2} \times 20$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink outline map showing the roads between Bergen County and Trenton. All the principal towns are designated by name.

231

[Fragment of a map of Bergen County, and parts of modern Passaic and Sussex counties.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles. $23\frac{1}{2} \times 15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, finished, topographical map, the principal purpose of which seems to be to show "Mr. Alexander's line of Observation, 1719, being the Boundary as Settled by the Commissioners between New York and New Jersey in 1769." The map is done in the style of those known to be by I. Hills. Apparently only the upper third of the map has been preserved.

232

"Battle of Monmouth, 28th June 1778." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. $21\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map containing a plan of the battle. The town of Freehold is the center of the map. The British Troops and their positions are shown in red and the Americans in blue. This map has been annotated in Sir Henry Clinton's handwriting.

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233

"Sketch from Information of the Different Roads about Freehold in the Jerseys." Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{1}{7}$ miles. $36\frac{1}{2} \times 27$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink map of parts of the modern counties of Monmouth and Middlesex, showing the roads between Freehold, South Amboy, Middletown and Spotswood. It has a table of distances.

234

[Part of modern Monmouth County] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. $21\frac{1}{2} \times 15$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map showing the roads connecting Freehold with Sandy Hook and Navesink River.

235

"Battle of Monmouth, 28th June 1778" Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. 17×11 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing especially the positions of the British forces during the battle and designating the various brigades by name. A lengthy manuscript explanation in Sir Henry Clinton's hand.

236

[Part of modern Monmouth County] Scale, 1 inch to $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles. $14\frac{3}{4} \times 12$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink, topographical map of the area from Middletown on the northwest, to Freehold on the southwest; from the mouth of Shark River on the southeast to Sandy Hook on the northeast. Distances are indicated.

237

[Part of modern Monmouth County] "Elisha

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Laurence, Lt. Coll. 1 Battn. N. Jersey Volunteers." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2640 feet. $27\frac{1}{4} \times 19\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map of the roads and distances in northeastern New Jersey from New York Harbor on the north to Monmouth Court House on the south, and from Campbell's Tavern on the Brunswick Road on the west to the ocean on the east. Taverns, churches and many houses indicated by name.

238

[Part of modern Monmouth County] Scale, 1 inch to 3 miles. $12\frac{1}{2} \times 8$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map of the road from Freehold toward Trenton. Indicates a junction of roads from Brunswick and "Princetown." With the following manuscript note: "The Country is Clear & good the Monmouth Road to Morris's Tavern from thence for 9 miles It is rather Sandy a good deal of Barren Woods but interspersed wt. Plantations—The Remainder to Freehold is open & Rich the same all the way to Freehold—no—Creek or interruptions."

239

"Sketch of Part of the Road from Freehold to Middle Town Shewing the Skirmish between the Rear of the British Army under the Command of his Excellency Genl. Sir Henry Clinton and the advanced Corps of the Rebel Army June 28th, 1778. A scale of 800 paces to an inch." $26\frac{3}{4} \times 19$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the battle of Monmouth, indicating the positions of the troops. There is an inset: "Sketch of Middle Town, a scale of 800 paces to an inch, copy'd from I. Hills Sketch by I. H."

240

"A Plan of the Town Spot of Morris Town in Morris County, for about three miles From the

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Court House, made out from a View of the same." Scale, 1 inch to 2000 feet. $18\frac{3}{4}$ x 32 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map, giving the principal buildings in the town, and many householders, by name. It is signed "Capt. Montresor Morris T—N. Jersey."

241

"Washingtons Position at Morristown 1780. Headquarters at Fords House." Scale, 1 inch to 2 miles. $10\frac{1}{2}$ x 13 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink, topographical map of Morris, Essex and Union counties, signed "New yorck Feb: 20th, 1780. Martin." Endorsed "The map of June 80."

242

"Sketch of the position of the Army 17th of June 1780 [near Elizabeth]" Scale, 1 inch to 1584 feet. $18\frac{1}{2}$ x $14\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map of the area between Elizabeth Town and Staten Island, with a part of Newark Bay.

243

"The Principal Part of the Province of New Jersey Shewing the Road and Distances to the Several Towns between the North River and the Delaware [River] New York 4th Feb. 1777." Scale, 1 inch to $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. $25\frac{1}{2}$ x $33\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map including parts of the following counties: Orange, Bergen, Hunterdon, Essex, Morris, Monmouth, Middlesex, Burlington and Somerset. This map was evidently intended to show in great detail the roads connecting New York, Morristown, Trenton, Brunswick, Freehold, Hackensack, New Bridge, Burlington and Sandy Hook. "Capt. Montresor" written in corner.

244

"A Sketch of Haddonfield. West New Jersey County. By I H[ills] March 1778." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1200 feet. 10 x 8 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the town, showing the houses, and the roads to Mt. Holly, Egg Harbor, Philadelphia and "Glocester."

245

[Parts of modern Burlington and Camden Counties.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. $8\frac{1}{4}$ x $12\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

The east bank of the "Delawar" River from Bordentown to "Gloscester." This is a pen-and-ink road map indicating the connections between Bordentown and "Haddenfield," by way of Wallis' Ferry on the "Ancocus" Creek, "Mt. Holley," Evesham, "Moorstown," and Ares Town.

NEW JERSEY AND PENNSYLVANIA

246

"A Compleat Plan of Part of the Province of Pennsylvania East and West Jersey Shewing the Transactions, of the Royal Army under the Command of their Excellencies Sr. Wm. Howe and Sr. Hy. Clinton Knts. of the most honourable Order of the Bath in marching from Elk River 1777 to the Embarkation at Navisink 1778 . . . Compiled from Original Surveys of Scull, Biddle, Fisher, Cox, Millage, Dennis, Williams, Morgan, Rue, Clinton, Ryartson, & several Principal Surveyors by I. Hills, Vol. with the Brigade of His Majestys Foot Guards New York August 1778." Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{3}{4}$ miles. $61\frac{1}{2}$ x $22\frac{1}{2}$

NEW JERSEY—PENNSYLVANIA

inches, with an extension of the lower left hand corner by a sheet $21\frac{3}{4} \times 19\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink, topographical map of the region between New York and the head of Chesapeake Bay. It gives the day-by-day progress of the British armies in the campaigns of Brandywine, Whitemarsh, Germantown and Monmouth. Roads, towns, creeks and cultural features indicated in great detail.

247

[Parts of the modern counties of Monmouth, Middlesex, Somerset, Hunterdon, Mercer, Burlington and Ocean in New Jersey, and Philadelphia, Montgomery, Bucks in Pennsylvania.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles. $16\frac{1}{2} \times 23\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map, principally useful as indicating the roads between Philadelphia and New York in the valleys of the Delaware and Raritan Rivers.

248

[Burlington, N. J., and Bristol, Penna.] 8×10 inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, finished map of the two towns opposite one another on the Delaware River, showing the houses in the towns, and the streets. The roads out of Bristol to Trenton, to Bath and to Philadelphia are indicated. "Capt. Montresor" written in upper right-hand corner. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

249

"A chart of Delaware Bay and River, Containing a full & exact description of the Shores, Creeks, Harbours, Soundings, Shoals, Sands and Bearings of the most considerable Land-Marks,

PENNSYLVANIA

from the Capes to Philadelphia. Taken from the Original Charts Published at Philadelphia by Joshua Fisher. Engraved by William Faden, London . . . 1776 . . .” Scale, 1 inch to $3\frac{1}{2}$ miles $18\frac{1}{2}$ x 27 inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 262. This first state of the plate lacks the parallel lines around the shore line.

PENNSYLVANIA

250

[The modern counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Chester, Montgomery, Lehigh, Northampton, Lancaster and Lebanon.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2 miles. $52\frac{1}{2}$ x $37\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink map indicating the roads of eastern Pennsylvania between the valleys of the Delaware and the Susquehanna. About six hundred towns and settlements are indicated.

251

[“Philadelphia”] Scale, 1 inch to 1320 feet. $35\frac{1}{4}$ x $27\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the region included between the Delaware and Schuylkill Rivers as far south as League Island. Streets and roads clearly marked.

252

“To his Excellency Sir Henry Clinton K. B. General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty’s Forces, within the Colonies laying on the Atlantic Ocean, from Nova Scotia to West Florida inclusive. &c &c &c. John Montresor Chief Engineer.” [Philadelphia] Scale, 1 inch to 1200 feet. $26\frac{1}{4}$ x $38\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

PENNSYLVANIA

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the streets of the city, the roads, the wooded areas, and the British defensive works, from Kensington to Hog Island.

253

[British camp on west Bank of Schuylkill River at Philadelphia.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 3520 feet. $7\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A pen-and-ink sketch map of an encampment on the peninsula made by the bend in the river between about modern Arch Street and Gray's Ferry Bridge. A pontoon bridge is shown.

254

"Plan of the city and environs of Philadelphia. Survey'd by N. Scull and G. Heap. Engraved by Willm. Faden 1777. London." Scale, 1 inch to 2848 feet. 24×18 inches. *Printed map*.
Phillips, p. 700. First state.

255

"A Plan of the City of Philadelphia, the Capital of Pennsylvania, from an actual survey, by Benjamin Easburn, Surveyor General, 1776. P. André sculp. London, 1776. . . . A. Dury" Scale, 1 inch to 400 feet. $19\frac{1}{2} \times 26\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Printed map*.

Phillips, p. 699.

256

[Valley Forge] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1750 feet. $12\frac{1}{2} \times 8$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A pen-and-ink, free-hand map showing the Schuylkill River at its confluence with the Valley Creek. The position of Washington's Headquarters and the lines of the American troops are shown. On the back appears the following: "Plan of Washing-

PENNSYLVANIA—DELAWARE—MARYLAND

ton's position. Mr. Parker, late a mercht in Virginia, now in Philadelphia."

PENNSYLVANIA, DELAWARE AND MARYLAND

257

[Parts of the modern counties of Philadelphia, Bucks, Montgomery, Delaware, Chester, Lancaster, in Pennsylvania; Newcastle in Delaware; and Cecil in Maryland.] Scale, 1 inch to 2 miles. $57\frac{1}{2} \times 34\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, topographical map indicating the towns and roads of the areas mentioned.

258

[Delaware Bay and Chesapeake Bay] Scale, 1 inch to 18 miles. $6\frac{3}{4} \times 13\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored map indicating the geographical points on the shores of the bays mentioned. It covers the area from Philadelphia on the north to Cape Henry on the south, and from Annapolis and Baltimore on the west to the Atlantic Ocean on the east.

259

[Delaware Bay and Chesapeake Bay] Scale, 1 inch to 18 miles. 7×13 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink map exactly like the preceding. In the margin is the following in Sir Henry Clinton's hand:

"The Plan of operations below was proposed by S[ir] H[enry] C[linton] under Idea that the Campaign '81 would be the last of French assistance and of American resistance. It was proposed under promise of an Early reinforcement, to which S[ir] H[enry] intended to add most of the troops he had sent into Chesapeak & such others as Lord Cornwallis should be able to spare from the defensive which was recommended to him in S. Carolina, after he should have finished in So. Carolina. If S[ir] H[enry] C[linton] was not reinforced, or till he was, he had proposed to assemble all his force at N. York & S. Carolina convinced if he received no affront that Campaign it would be the last."

DELAWARE—MARYLAND—VIRGINIA

- “1. The Posi[tio]n of the French Fleet
2. That intended to be taken by the british after they had passed the French Fleet.
C. York & Gloucester.
D. Old Pt. Comfort.
E. The district which S[ir] H[enry] C[linton] had proposed for operation beginning with Philadelphia where the Enemys principal depot was &c &c &c & their new formed bank—very healthy, safe against a naval superiority, perfectly friendly, and from whence the Enemys supplies in great measure come. in short in every particular differing from the plan Cornwallis forced and recommended to the Cabinet, & by the adoption of which we were undone.”

DELAWARE AND MARYLAND

260

“A Map of the Delaware and Chesapeake Bays with the Peninsula between them copied by Andrew Skinner 1780.” Scale, 1 inch to 10 miles. $22\frac{3}{4} \times 17\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the area from $37^{\circ}15' \text{ N.}$ to $40^{\circ}5' \text{ N.}$ and from 75° W to $76^{\circ}45' \text{ W.}$

261

[Parts of the modern counties of Newcastle in Delaware and Cecil in Maryland.] $7\frac{3}{4} \times 13$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map, badly distorted, and containing the note “No scale was used in the making this Sketch.” It includes the area between the Delaware River and Chesapeake Bay showing the route from the one to the other by way of Newcastle and Chestertown. There is a table of distances and many of the householders along the road are indicated by name.

VIRGINIA

262

“Plan of Part of the Province of Virginia” Scale, 1 inch to approximately 10 miles. $14 \times 7\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

VIRGINIA

A finished, topographical map of the northern end of the Shenandoah Valley showing the cantonments of the Convention troops. The area included is from the North Ridge to Richmond and Fredericksburg.

263

"A Sketch of the East end of the Peninsula Where on is Hampton W. P. M." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 4750 feet. $19\frac{3}{4} \times 28\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, topographical, pen-and-ink map of the area within about 12 miles radius of Hampton. The roads and principal plantations are shown, and the soundings in the channel.

264

[Williamsburgh] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles. $16 \times 12\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink sketch map of the area included between the York and James Rivers, from the confluence of the Chickahominy and the James to Hampton. Indicates roads and distances and the water approaches to the town.

265

[Confluence of the James River, York River and Chesapeake Bay] $14\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, red-crayon, sketch map, having no regard to scale. The area included is from Williamsburg on the west to Cape Charles on the east, and from "Gloster" Court House on the north to "Leenhaven" Bay on the south. It indicates roads and distances on the Peninsula of York.

266

[Parts of the modern counties of King and Queen, King William, and New Kent] Scale, 1 inch to 1760 feet. $13\frac{1}{2} \times 20$ inches. *Manuscript.*

VIRGINIA

A pen-and-ink, topographical map of the confluence of the Matapony and Pamunkey Rivers, where they join the York River, showing the town of West Point. Plantations are designated by name. River soundings given.

267

"Plan of Princess Ann and Norfolk Counties"

Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{1}{2}$ miles. $33\frac{3}{4}$ x 20 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink map showing the rivers, roads, towns and some plantation owners. The following "References" are given:

- A Portsmouth Town occupiet by the Kings Troops under the Command of Brygr. Genl. Arnold.
- B Post at Great Bridge for 100 Man mounting 2 twelve & 2 six pounders establishd the 5 Feb:
- C A Post at Kempes of 50 Men for the Protection of Princess Ann County.

268

"Plan du Siege D'york par l'Armée Combinée Commandée par les Genereaux Washington et Cte. de Rochambeau." Scale 1 inch to approximately 600 feet. $22\frac{3}{4}$ x $20\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, topographical map of the area around Yorktown for about a mile and a half from the inner British fortifications. The positions of the allied detachments are shown as after the erection of the second parallel, the French and Americans being both indicated in yellow. The British detachments are shown in red, but not designated by name. Its principal difference from the other maps in this group lies in the care with which the position of the allied batteries and gun positions are indicated. The British position at "Glochester" is shown. The "Legende" is as follows:

"Les troupes et les ouvrages ou il y a du vert sont Americains

Les troupes et les ouvrages ou il y a du Jaune sont François

VIRGINIA

Les troupes et les ouvrages ou il y a du rouge sont Anglois.

1 Brigade de Bourbonnois avec Royal deux Ponts

2 Brigade de Soissonois avec Saint Onge

3 Brigade d'Agenois avec Gatinois

4 Touraine

Premier Parallele Batteries Françaises

6 Batteries de Pes. de 12, 3 Mortiers et 4 Obusiers

7 Batteries de 4 Pes. 24.

8 Batteries de 8 mortiers, 3 de 12 p. 5 de 8 ps.

9 Batteries de 4 pieces de 24

10 Batteries de 4 pieces de 24

11 Batteries de 8 pec. de 16. 4 mortiers et 2 Obusiers.

Seconde Parallele Batteries Francoises

12 Batteries de 6 pieces de 16

13 Batteries de 2 Pieces de 18 et 4 de 34

14 Batteries de 6 Pieces de 24.

15 Batteries de 12 mortiers, 5 de 12 pec. et 7 de 8 pouces et 2 Obusiers de 8 pouces.

Nta. On augmenta la Batterie No. 6 de 2 pieces de 24 qui tirerent a boules rouges sur le Charron, qui brula la nuit du 10, au 11. 7bre avec deux autres batiments

Premier Parallele Batteries Americaines

16 Batteries de 6 pes. de 18. 1 pce de 24. 2 obusiers

17 Batteries de 18 pec. de 18. 2 pec. de 24 2 Obusiers. 4 Mortiers.

18 Il y avoit 2 Mortiers.

Seconde Parallele Batteries Americaines.

19 Batteries de 6 pec. de 18

20 Batteries de 12 pieces de 18. 3 de 24. 6 Mortiers.

21 Batteries de 4 Obusiers 3 Mortiers.

A. Ouvrages abandonnes per les Anglois la nuit du 30me 7bre.

B. Redoute enlevée L'Epée a la main par les Francois Commandés par le Brn. de Viomesnil la nuit du 14 au 15me

C. Redoute enlevée l'Epée a la main par l' Infanterie legere Americaines Commandée par le Marquis de la Fayette la nuit du 14 au 15.

VIRGINIA

D Maison ou les Commissaires ont arrêtés les Articles de la Capitulation.

A Fregatte la Guadaloupe que la Batterie No. 6 fit retirer Batteries Angloises à York

1 Batteries de 26 pieces de 12

2 Batteries de 12 pieces de 12

3 Batteries de 4 pieces de 12

4 Batteries de 7 pieces

5 Batteries de 6 pieces

6 Batteries de 4 pieces

7 Batteries de 10 pieces

8 Batteries de 6 pieces

9 Batteries de 4 pieces

10 Batteries de 4 pieces

Nta. il y avoit 20 pieces le long de la ligne angloise qui changeoit continuellement de place selon qui decouvroient le nouveaux travaux des Francois.

Il y avoit petits Mortiers dans lesqu'elles ils tiroient des Grenades Royales.

gros Mortiers

a Gloucester

11 Batteries de 10 pieces il y avoit 14 pieces des Canons dans les Redoutes

Nta. Les Troupes Americaines occupent un front dans leurs Camps beaucoup plus grand que celui des François parce qu'ils sont sur deux Rangs et qu'ils n'ont que 4 hommes dans chaque tente

E Camp de Mr. le Chevalier de Chattelux et du quartier General."

269

"Carte des Environs de York en Virginie avec les attaques et la position des Armées Francoise et Americaine, devant cette Place 1781."

Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1000 feet. $25\frac{1}{4}$ x $18\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored topographical map of the area around Yorktown for about two miles from the inner British fortifications. The position of the various allied detachments is indicated, the Amer-

VIRGINIA

icans in blue and the French in red and white, red and blue, and white and blue. The legend is as follows:

- “A Redoutes et Batteries abandonnées par l’Ennemi lors de l’investissement.
- B Redoutes construites par l’assiegeant pour former la Contrvallation.
- C Redoutes emportées d’assaut et liées par le 2me paralelle
- D Redoutes qui soutiennent les paraleles.
- E Trace fait a la 2me attaque et interrompu par la suspension d’Armes
- F. Chassées etablies dans le marais pour la communication des Quartiers.
- G Corps de Grenadiers et Chasseurs places dans le ravin pour soutenir la Gauche des Paralleles.
- Na. Les parties de trenchées lavées en Blue ont été exécuté par les Americaines et tous les Ouvrages bordés d’une teinte Rouge sont ceux de l’Ennemi.”

270

“Sketch of the Posts of York Town and Gloucester Point shewing the french and rebel attacks upon the former in October, 1781. Lieut. [Alexander] Sutherland, Engineer. Scale, 300 Yards to an Inch. 26½ x 18 inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, topographical map of the area within about a mile and a half radius of the center of Yorktown. The “References are

- “A. Redout, held ’till the post was surrender’d.
- B. Redouts which the enemy carried by assault on the 14th.
- C. Line of communication from one Flank to the other.
- D. Magazines. bomb-proof
- E. Line of stockade enclosing the Town.
- F. Redouts made to strengthen the right flank of the British Troops, in their advanced position, previous to the 30th. Septr.
- G. Flèches, to defend the dams on the left flank of the troops.
- N.B. The lines, and batteries, tinged yellow are french; the blue, are rebel.

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H.H. redoubts which would have rendered his exterior position respectable holding at the same time FF and within 300 yds of marshes I."

In fact the map is not colored as prescribed in "N.B."; the note "H.H." has been added subsequent to the execution of the map.

271

[Position of British Troops before Yorktown.]
7¼ x 9 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink diagrammatic portrayal of the position of the British probably some time before the Americans closed in. Defensive works are laid out on the river banks, and redoubts to defend the position against attacks from Williamsburgh. The troops total: "G. Leslie 2177 Lord Cornwallis 3484 Leg. Cavy 350." As General Leslie returned to Charleston before Cornwallis was surrounded, and as the "Legion Cavalry" of Tarleton subsequently moved over to Gloucester, this map may have been executed shortly after Cornwallis decided to fall back on Yorktown. The Library is indebted to Lieutenant Colonel H. L. Landers of the Army War College for identifying this map.

272

[The British works at Yorktown and Gloucester]. Scale, 1 inch to about 1440 feet. 15¾ x 12¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

This is an apparently unfinished, pen-and-ink map of the British fortifications. It extends only about a half-mile inland, and from half a mile above Yorktown to a mile below. No descriptive text of any sort. On the back of the map the following appears in Sir Henry Clinton's handwriting: "The only plan of York I could obtain from Southerland [!] L C. Chief Engineer, and the person he said that had made an exact survey and examination of it." The character of the sketch as compared with another in the collection known to be Sutherland's indicates it as his.

273

"Position of the Troops under Earl Cornwallis, on the 28 and 29th September 1781; when the

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Enemy first appeared." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 630 feet. $21\frac{1}{4}$ x $30\frac{1}{4}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A topographical map of the area from the outer fortifications of Yorktown to the confluence of Wormley's Creek and the York River. The country back of Yorktown is shown to the depth of about a mile. The roads to Williamsburg and Hampton are shown. Along the roads, and about the town, are the earlier positions of the following detachments: 17th, 23rd, 33rd, 43rd, 76th, 80th and 71st Regiments; the Anspach Regiment, the Light Infantry, the Regiment de Bosse, the Guards, the Provincials and the Seamen.

274

"Attaque de la Ville d'York en Virginie prise le 19 8bre 1781 par les Armees Combinees de France et d'Amerique." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1250 feet. 20 x $12\frac{3}{4}$ inches.
Manuscript.

A colored, topographical map showing the positions of the French and American troops after the capture of the British redoubts on the 14th of October. The area covered is the ground about a mile and a half from the inner British fortifications. Moore's house is given as "Moze house," evidently French or German effort to reproduce the Virginia drawl. The "Legende" is as follows:

1. Bourbonnois
2. Deux ponts
3. Soissonnois
4. Saintonge
5. Agenois
6. Gatinois
7. Touraine
8. Volontaires de St. Simon
- [yellow] Francais
- [green] Americains
- [red] Anglais
- A Redoute prise l'epée à la main la nuit du 14 par les francais
- B Redoute prise l'epée a la main la nuit du 14 par les americains

VIRGINIA

C Vaissx francais mouils: a 3 ou 4 lieu d'york."

The position of the French troops around "Glochester," is also shown.

275

[The Siege of Yorktown] Scale, 1 inch to 3 miles. $12\frac{3}{4}$ x 16 inches. *Manuscript.*

A map of the confluence of the York and James Rivers, showing the peninsula of York and, very roughly, the relative positions of the American and French forces. The area included extends from New Point Comfort on the north to Great Bridge and the town of Suffolk on the south, and from the confluence of the Chickahominy and James Rivers on the west to Cape Henry on the east. The islands, the points of land, and shoals are indicated, but no topographical information on the land except the towns of Williamsburg, Hampton, Yorktown, Gloucester, Portsmouth and Norfolk, with the road from Williamsburg to Hampton.

276

"A Plan of the Posts of York and Gloucester in the Province of Virginia, Established by His Majesty's Army under the Command of Lieutt. General Earl Cornwallis, together with The Attacks and Operations of the American & French Forces Commanded by General Washington and the Count of Rochambeau, Which Terminated in the Surrender of the Surrender of the said Posts and Army on the 17th. of October 1781. Surveyed by Captn. Fage of the Royal Artillery. 1782." Scale, 1 inch to 500 feet. $29\frac{1}{2}$ x $39\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 1134. With "overlay" showing the position of the troops September 28, 1781.

277

"Plan of Portsmouth on Elizabeth River from

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An Exact Survey, Made ye 21st January 1781 by James Straton. 2d Lt. of Engineers. Scale, 500 feet to an Inch." $23\frac{3}{4} \times 19\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map indicating the houses in the town and the defensive works. The cartographer has written across it "This Plan was done in a Great Hurry & partly by Candle Light, It is hop'd there will be some Allowance Made for the Indifferent Drawing."

278

"Plan of the Post of Portsmouth as it is occupied by His Majesty's Forces under the Command of Major General Phillips April 1st 1781. Shewing, in yellow, the works proposed, in addition to those already constructed by order of Brigadier General Arnold. Wm. Fyers, Lieutt. & Sub Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 500 feet. $25\frac{1}{4} \times 19\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the town, the defensive works and the soundings in the river.

279

[Portsmouth] Scale, 1 inch to 3168 feet. $7\frac{3}{4} \times 11\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the town and the Elizabeth River from Crany Island to the South Branch. Indicates "ruins of Norfolk" and the roads to Great Bridge and Suffolk.

280

[Modern Counties of Princess Ann, Norfolk and Nansemond.] Scale, 1 inch to 2 miles. $11\frac{3}{4} \times 19$ inches. *Manuscript.*

VIRGINIA—NORTH CAROLINA

A finished, pen-and-ink map of the area of the Elizabeth River from the "Nanscemond" River to Cape Henry, showing the Western Branch, the Southern Branch, and the Eastern Branch. The town of Suffolk is indicated by name, the town of Norfolk is indicated but not named, and Portsmouth is not even indicated.

281

"A View of the Great bridge near Norfolk in Virginia where the Action happened between a Detachment of the 14th Regt: and a body of the Rebels." $7\frac{1}{4} \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical plan with the following references:

- "A. A Stockade Fort thrown up before the action by the Regulars.
- B. Entrenchments of the Rebels.
- C. A narrow Causeway by which the Regulars were forced to advance to the attack.
- D. The Church occupied by the Rebels."

Data insufficient to compute a scale.

282

[Portsmouth and Norfolk] Scale, 1 inch to $2\frac{1}{3}$ miles. $15\frac{1}{4} \times 12\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the towns of Portsmouth, Suffolk, and Norfolk in ruins. Roads and plantations up the branches are shown as far as Great Bridge.

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283

[Parts of modern counties of Princess Anne, Norfolk and Nansemond, Virginia, and Currituck, Camden, Pasquotank, Gates, Bertie, Perquimans, Martin, Beaufort, Washington, Hyde, Tyrrel, Dare, Craven and Pamlico, in North Carolina.] Scale, 1 inch to approx-

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imately $4\frac{1}{3}$ miles. $27\frac{3}{4} \times 31\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored, topographical map, the lower part of which is apparently missing. Although it shows Edenton, Bath, and New Bern, this map is principally significant as showing the waterways of northeastern North Carolina, the rivers, swamps, inlets about Albemarle and "Pamticoe" Sounds, and the line of the "proposed canal" from the Nansemond River, through Dismal Swamp to the Pasquotank River.

NORTH CAROLINA

284

"A compleat map of North-Carolina from an actual survey. By Captn. Collet, Governor of Fort Johnston. Engraved by I. Bayley. A scale of British miles $69\frac{1}{2}$ to a degree. London, S. Hooper, 1770." $28\frac{1}{2} \times 43\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 614.

285

"An Accurate Map of North and South Carolina with their Indian Frontiers, Shewing in a distinct manner all the Mountains, Rivers, Swamps, . . . with the Roads and Indian Paths, as well as the Boundary of provincial lines . . . From Actual Surveys by Henry Mouzon and Others. London, printed for Robt. Sayer and J. Bennett, . . . May 30th 1775." Scale, 1 inch to 8 miles. $39\frac{1}{2} \times 56\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 614.

286

"Plan of Wilmington in the Province of Nth.

NORTH CAROLINA

Carolina." Scale, 1 inch to 528 feet. $19\frac{1}{4}$ x $17\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink map of the town, showing the British fortifications at the time of the occupation. The Court-house, Hospital, Commodore's Quarters, Headquarters and quarters of the sailors are shown. Three galleys in the river.

287

[Parts of the modern counties of Brunswick and New Hanover.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2640 feet. $14\frac{3}{4}$ x 12 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map of the Cape Fear River, showing Eagles Island, Wilmington, and the country west to about 4 miles from the river. Roads and ferries are indicated.

288

[Part of modern Brunswick County?]. 8 x 12 inches. *Manuscript.*

A very rough, free-hand sketch of what appears to be the west bank of the Cape Fear River below Wilmington. The map shows a water front, into which flow "Allen Creek" and "Mill Creek." Back of these is a road "to town creek bridge 4 miles." On the back of the map this last road is continued showing "town creek bridge" and from it the "Wilmington road, 8 miles to the ferry." Data insufficient to compute a scale.

289

[Old Brunswick] $10\frac{3}{4}$ x 15 inches. *Manuscript.*

This map is a free-hand sketch of what appears to be a fortification just north of Old Brunswick, on the Cape Fear River. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

290

"A Plan of part of the principal Roads in the province of No. Carolina. . . . The Scale of this Plan 10 miles to 1 Inch." $21\frac{1}{2}$ x $29\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

NORTH CAROLINA

A finished, pen-and-ink map of the following counties: Rowan, Mecklenburg, Anson, Orange, Chatham, Cumberland, and Bladen. "Charlotsburg," Salisbury, Hillsborough, Elizabeth Town, Wilmington, Guildford Court House and many plantations are indicated by name.

291

"Battle of Guildford, Fought on the 15 of March, 1781." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1056 feet. $7\frac{1}{4}$ x $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map, showing the order of battle, and the first, second, and third positions of the two armies. The British are indicated in red, and the Americans in yellow. This manuscript is identical with the printed map which appears in C. Stedman's *History . . . of the American War*. (London, 1794) vol. II, p. 342.

292

"A Plan of the Town & Port of Edenton in Chowan County. North Carolina . . . Survey'd and drawn in 1769 by C. J. Sauthier." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 400 feet. $20\frac{3}{4}$ x $15\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, topographical map of the town, with a table of "references" as follows:

- "A. Church
- B. Court House
- C. Goal [!]
- D. Tann Yard
- E. Wind Mill
- F. Flag Staff.
- G. School House
- H. Wharves."

293

[Parts of the modern counties of Currituck, Camden and Pasquotank.] Scale, 1 inch to 2 miles. $14\frac{1}{2}$ x 17 inches. *Manuscript.*

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A finished, pen-and-ink, topographical map indicating by name the plantations owners in the valleys of the Little River, the Pasquotank River and on Currituck Sound.

294

"A Plan of the Town of Newbern in Craven County, North Carolina. . . . Survey'd & Drawn in 1769 by C. J. Sauthier" Scale, 1 inch to approximately 400 feet. 20½ x 15½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the town and the adjacent country within half a mile radius. It shows the roads, race course, "bricke kiln," and following "References":

- A. Church.
- B. Governor's Palace.
- C. Court House.
- D. Goal [!].
- E. Tann Yard
- F. Still House.
- G. Wharfs.
- H. School House.
- I. Flag Staff."

295

"Plan of the Camp and Battle of Alamance the 16th May 1771. Between the Provincials of Nth. Carolina. Commanded by His Excellency Governor Tryon. and Rebels who styled themselves Regulators. Surveyed and Drawn by C. J. Sauthier." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2.1 miles. 22½ x 13 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the Salisbury-Hillsborough Road where it intersects the Great Alamance River. An "Explanation" places the following:

- a. Craven Division.
- b. Beaufort Divon.
- c. Artillery
- d. Orange Divon.

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- e. Carteret Divon.
- f. New Hanover Dn.
- g. Johnston Divon.
- h. Dobbs Divon.
- i. Onslow Divon.
- k. Rangers
- l. Light Horse
- m. Ennemy
- n. Ennemy's Camp."

296

"Battle of Guildford, Fought on the 15th of March 1781." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1500 feet. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Printed map.*

This is the 1787 edition and is also found in Tarleton's *History of the Campaigns of 1780 and 1781*, (London, 1787).

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297

"South & North Carolina. An Exact Map of the Boundary line Between the Provinces of South & North Carolina Agreeable to the Royal Instructions Certified by us this fourth day of June 1772. Scale, 1 inch to $1\frac{2}{3}$ miles. $16\frac{1}{4} \times 42$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink survey of the area from $34^{\circ}48'$ W. to $35^{\circ}8'$ W., including the valleys of the Packolet, Broad and Catawba Rivers. This map is certified to as follows:

“William Moultrie William Thompson	}	Commrs. for South Carolina
John Rutherford William Dry		
James Cook Ephraim Mitchell	}	Surveyors for South Carolina
Thomas Rutherford Thomas Polk		
South Carolina Secretarys Office		

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A true Copy taken from the Original Map and Examined per Thos. Skottowe Secry." Scale, $16\frac{1}{4}$ x 42 inches. *Manuscript.*

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298

"A Map of the Province of South Carolina with all the Rivers, Creeks, Bays, Inletts, Islands, Inland Navigations, Soundings, Time of High Water on the Sea Coast, Roads, Marshes, Ferries, Bridges, Swamps, Parishes Churches, Towns, Townships; County Parish District and Provincial Lines Humbly inscribed to the Honble. Rawlons Lowndes Esqr. Speaker & the rest of the Members of Honble. the Commons House of Assembly of the Province by their most obdt. & faithfull servt. Jam[e]s Cook . . . Thos. Bowen sculpt. 1773." Insets: Beaufort, Camden, Port Royal, Charlestown, Harbor of Charlestown. Scale, 1 inch to approximately 20 miles. 32 x 30 inches. *Printed map.*

This first state lacks the publisher's imprint.

299

"A Plan of the Attack of Fort Sullivan, near Charles Town in South Carolina, by a Squadron of His Majesty's Ships, on the 28th of June, 1776. with the Disposition of the Kings Land Forces and the Encampments and Intrenchments of the Rebels. W.[illiam] H.[enry] C[linton]: delvt: Sepbr. 1791." Scale, 1 inch to 2112 feet. $29\frac{1}{4}$ x $20\frac{3}{4}$ inches, including text. Map, $14\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 inches. *Manuscript.*

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A finished, colored, topographical map similar to the preceding, and surrounded with a text taken from the letter-press of the preceding printed map and repeating Sir Henry Clinton's notes.

300

"A Plan of the Attack of Fort Sullivan[?] near Charles Town in South Carolina. by a Squadron of His Majesty's Ships, on the 28th, of June 1776. with the Disposition of the King's Land Forces, and the Encampments and Entrenchments of the Rebels from the Drawings made on the Spot. Engraved by Wm. Faden. London, Engrav'd & Publish'd according to Act of Parliament Augt. 10th, 1776. by Wm. Faden Corner of St. Martins Lane Charing Cross. To Commodore Sir Peter Parker Knt. &c. &c This plan is Most humbly Dedicated & presented by Lt. Colonel Thos. James Rl. Rt. of Artillery June 30th, 1776." Scale, 1 inch to 2112 feet. $14\frac{3}{4}$ x 11 inches. Letter-press, 15 x 8 inches. *Printed map.*

This map has the following manuscript annotation in the handwriting of Sir Henry Clinton. The comments apply to the letter-press, which is Sir Peter Parker's account of the action: "No such thing. Sullivans Island alone was proposed by the com[modo]re & L. G. H[owe] [?] lent the army for a coup de main the man hanging on the tree proved afterwards to have been a spirited Sergt. who on the colours being shot away mounted up the flag staff to hoist them again. The Fort was neither silenced nor evacuated and if it had the Commodore had settled it himself that the sailors and marines which he had practised for the purpose were first to take possession, and then if possible the army were to sustain them upon signal from the navy. The navy were not within 7 most say 800 yards, and no Signal was made the whole day

Rhode Island Jan. lt. 77

H. Clinton"

Inset: "Plan of the Platform to Sullivans Fort, by Lt. Colonel

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Thos. James of the Rl. Rt. of Artillery." Scale of inset, 1 inch to 148 feet. This is the first state of the plate.

301

"A Plan of the Attack of Fort Sullivan [!] near Charles Town in South Carolina by a Squadron [!] of His Majesty's Ships on the 28th of June 1776 with the Disposition of the King's Land Forces and the Encampments and Entrenchments of the Rebels. . W[illiam?] C[linton?] delint. Brunswick." Scale, 1 inch to 2112 feet. $14\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map indicating Sullivan's Island and the adjacent tip of Long Island, and the mainland about a mile back of Sullivan's Island. The position of the British attacking fleet is indicated and the ships named. The position of the fatal seven-foot channel between Long and Sullivan's Islands is noted. This map likewise evidently copied from the printed Faden map supra.

302

[Charleston, the British attack of 1776] Scale, 1 inch to 3016 feet. $38\frac{1}{2}$ x $24\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the position of each detachment of the British army and each vessel of the fleet during the attack on Fort Moultrie. The "Military References" are:

- "A. Fort Sullivan
- B. The Cannonade of Four Ships.
- C. Three Others which got aground early in the day of Action, These were intended to be Stationed towards Heddral's Point.
- D. Heddrals Point and Batteries.
- E. Sconers [!] and Floats to cover the communication and Bridge of Boats.
- F. Bridge of Boats
- G. Landing at Horse Island.

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- H. Impenetrable Bogs and Morasses.
- I. Long Island.
- K. Channels between it and Sulivans Island.
- L. The Rebels First Intrenchment
- M. That which they removed to afterwards.
- N. A Battery of Small Ordnance Overflowed at high Water.
- O. Disposition of Flatt Boats Pointing either to the Main or Sulivans Island.
- P. Canal of five feet at high and two feet at low Water leading to Sulivans Fort and making it an Island.
- Q. Cummins Point.
- R. Redoubt on Sullivan's Point
- S. Strong Coppice in the Road from Horse Island in which they are supposed to have had Works and a Camp."

303

"Plan of the Scene of Action at Charlestown in the Province of South Carolina the 28th June 1776. . . . John Campbell." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 3000 feet. $36\frac{1}{4}$ x $23\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the area from Five Fathom Hole to Spence's Inlet and up the harbor as far as the town. The following "Reference" indicates the detail in which the map is executed:

- "A Fort Sullivan.
- B The Cannonade of Four Ships.
- C Three Others which got aground early in the day of Action these were intented to have been stationed at R in order to enfilade the works of the Fort & Cut off the Communication between Hedrls Point & Sulivans Island.
- D Hedrls Point & Batteries
- E Redoubt.
- F. Rebel Floats & Scooners to cover the Communication & Bridge of Boats
- G Encampment of the Army under Genl. Clinton Consisting of about 3000 men.

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H Channels Fordable at low water.

I Channel once thought to be Fordable & where the Army was to have Crossed to Sullivans Island but proving too deep together with want of sufficient number of Flat Boats to have effected a Landing Otherwise prevented the Army from Co-operating.

K A Battery of Small Ordnance Overflown at High Water.

L Another Battery to which they occasionally removed their Guns to.

M A Battery of Heavy Ordnance.

N Another Battery to which they were to retire to.

O Disposition of Armed Vessels and Flat Boats.

P Armed Vessels & Transports."

[Added in Sir Henry Clinton's hand]:

"Q Neck by which the troops were to have passed in Boats and landed on the Main and assisted by the three Frigates C have made an attempt on the Batteries D"

304

[Parts of Sullivan's Island and Long Island]
12¾ x 8 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink sketch map indicating the entrenchments on the north end of Sullivan's Island. An inset shows "Profil of the Intrenchment." The map is too roughly done for the computation of a scale.

305

[Sullivan's Island and Long Island.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. 12¾ x 15½ inches. *Manuscript.*

This map appears to be a pen-and-ink sketch by Sir Henry Clinton of the place where his troops were encamped in the campaign of 1776. The map is continued on to the reverse of the sheet. It is free-hand, and very roughly done. The notes are certainly in Clinton's hand, and refer to the impassibility of the swamps and creeks.

306

"Plan de L'Entree de la Riviere de Charleston

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Le 30 Dexbre 1776 Philip. Fecit." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 4224 feet. 21 x 21¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink chart giving the soundings from Charleston to the sea.

307

"Draught of Part of the Province of South Carolina; shewing the March and Encampments of the British Troops Under the Command of Major Genl. Prevost. Upon an Expedition into that Province." Scale, 1 inch to 2⅔ miles, 28¼ x 20 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the coast from Savannah, Georgia, to Sullivan's Island. The march of the Prevost expedition is shown in red with indication of the successive encampments. There is an inset plan "The Post at Wappoo Cut." There is another inset "Plan of the Post occupied by His Majesty's Troops at Stono Attacked by the Rebels on the 20th June 1779," on a scale of approximately 1 inch to 396 feet.

308

"Plan of the Seige[!] of Charlestown in South Carolina." Scale, 1 inch to 3520 feet. 11¼ x 10¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the region between the Cooper and Ashley Rivers and as far south as the Stono River. The harbor as far as Fort Moultrie is indicated.

309

[Charleston's outer defence at the neck.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 660 feet. 8 x 12¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink drawing diagraming the outer line of works across the neck, from the Ashley to the Cooper River. No text

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of any sort, but endorsed "Lines of Charlestown." Position of troops defending the works is indicated, but without any designation. Possible by Major André.

310

[Charleston's outer defence at the neck] Scale, $7\frac{1}{2} \times 12\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pencil sketch, evidently a preliminary study for the preceding map. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

311

[Charleston and its approaches from the sea.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately $1\frac{1}{5}$ miles. $10\frac{1}{2} \times 10\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

An unfinished, pen-and-ink sketch map showing the waterways, shoals, soundings, swamps, and other features of importance in navigation from the north end of Sullivan's Island to about six miles below Cummins Point.

312

[Charleston] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2 miles. $8 \times 8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink, free-hand, outline map of the area about the confluence of the Cooper, Ashley and "Wandoo" Rivers, showing Charleston Harbor and James Island. This map indicates the position and strength of the British forces in and about Charleston 1780. Probably by Major André.

313

[Disposition of the British Forces before Charleston in the attack in 1780] $9 \times 7\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink, outline sketch of the area around the town which was the scene of operations in 1780. The purpose of this map seems to have been to give the relative position and strength of each British unit. An inset gives the British lines immediately in front of the town evidently for the purpose of

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showing the objective of each unit for the final attack. Annotations in Sir Henry Clinton's handwriting. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

314

[Plan of Charleston and its defences] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2310 feet. 12 x 8¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink drawing showing the streets, wharfs, and fortifications immediately around the town. The following "References" are given:

"A—Governor's Fort	22 guns
B—Darrel's Do	13
C—Wilkin's Do.	
D—Gibbons' Battery	7
E—Exchange Do.	6
F—Do.	4
G—Laurens Do.	7
H—Lines & Redoubts	
I—Abbatis	
K—Gates Battery	6
L—Barracks	
M.M.—Powder Magazines	
N—Battery	3
Prison & Hospital	
P—Battery	3
Q—Do.	4
	<hr/>
	75

RRRR—Platforms at the angles of Breastworks

SSSS—A Breast work of Palmettos

T—Platforms

V—Breastworks

W—State house

X—Watch house & Arsenale

Y—A line of Stakes driven into the River to prevent Boats Landing

ZZZZ—Impassable Swamps."

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There is an accompanying page of "Explanatory References" in which the foregoing data is elaborated giving the size of the guns, in each battery, their exact position and character, and a description in detail of the nature of the defensive works.

315

"Plan of a fortification who seems necessary on Shutters folly island To Second the firing of fort Johnson on any Vessel That might have forced her passage through fort Moultrie & would fetch a passage through The Sand bank That extends from Charlestown point To Shutters Folly. This fortification may easily be erected with (fassing) of Sand and wood under which mines could be maneged for in case of need have her destroyed after having nailed The guns & Thrown Them in The Sea. presented To His Excellency Edward Rutledge Esquyer, president in chief of South Carolina by his humble servant. P[ier]re Philip. Echelle de Cent Toises ou 600 pieds de france." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 115 feet. $19\frac{1}{2} \times 16\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored ground plan of the fortification with an outline of the island. In the lower right-hand corner is an inset "Draught of Elevation of a Battery on an angle of The fortification Constructed of Wood and Sand bearing 14 feet above the Surface of the Sea without including her foundation. Philip."

316

[Charleston County] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 2112 feet. $10\frac{3}{4} \times 8$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink drawing of the area just south of Charleston, including the Wapou Creek and the British Headquarters on the Stono River.

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317

“Plan of the Battle fought near Camden August 16th 1780.” Scale, 1 inch to 3520 feet. $7\frac{1}{4}$ x $8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

An unfinished, pen-and-ink, topographical map, with “References” as follows:

- “1. Three Companies Light Infy.
2. 23d. Regiment
3. 33d. Ditto.
4. Volunteers of Ireland.
5. Infantry of ye British Legion
6. Hamilton’s Corps.
7. Bryan’s Corps.
8. Two Battons: 71st Regiment.
9. Dragoons British Legion.”

This map shows the roads to and from the battlefield. The map was evidently intended to be colored.

318

“A Sketch of the Battle near Camden in South Carolina 16. Augst. 1780.” Scale, 1 inch to 400 feet. 13 x $11\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the exact position of the two armies at the beginning of the battle. Each regiment in each army is designated, and although the coloring is inconsistent, the legends differentiate the troops clearly. In the upper right-hand corner Sir Henry Clinton has sketched in a few lines free-hand and noted “Second position of the right wing.”

319

“Plan of the Battle of Gum-Swamp alias Sutton-Wood, on the 16th August 1780, between the Royal Army, 1600, commanded by Lieut. Genl. Earl Cornwallis, and the Rebel Army of 7000 men, under M: Genl. Gates, wherein the latter

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were totally defeated, with the loss of all their Cannon, ammunition, Arms, Baggage, & Wag-gons . . . T. G. L. Barrette" Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. $9\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink map of the action usually known as the Battle of Camden. The lines and various detachments of both armies are shown as they made contact. It was "taken on the spot by Thos. Geoe. Leond. Barrettè, Lt. 23rd Regt. R[oyal] W[elsh] F[usileers] this 22nd August, 1780."

The following postscript to one of Barrett's letters was found among the Clinton Papers:

Most faithfully Obliged,
& most devoted & Obedt: Servant.

Camp near Camden

Thos: Geo: Barretté

26th August 1780.

Lieut: 23d Regt.

"I am keeping a correct Journal of the Present War, in its Infancy, progress, &c &c, with drawings of Battles, engagements &c. & political remarks for the Conduct on Both sides; — humbly hope at the conclusion thereof, your Excellency will think it worthy, to honor it with yr. countenance & Patronage. I have taken the liberty to enclose your Excellency a Plan of the Battle fought on the 16th. inst. which is pretty correct, you will please to overlook the inelegancy of the drawings having no sort of instrument with me, I was obliged to make use of a Common Pen & bad Ink. . . ."

[To: Sir Henry Clinton]

320

"Plan of the Battle Fought near Camden August 16th 1780" Scale, 1 inch to approximately 3530 feet. $7\frac{1}{2} \times 8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Printed map.*

This is the 1787 edition and is also found in Tarleton's *History of the Campaigns of 1780 and 1781*, (London, 1787.)

321

A Draught of Port Royal Harbour in South

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Carolina, with the Marks for going in. Most humbly Inscribed to the Publick. by their Humble Servt. James Cook. Approv'd of by Mr. Joiner 20 Years a Pilot of that Place. Emanl. Bowen sculpt. Published by the Author according to Act of Parlt. Decr. 1766." Scale, 1 inch to 1 mile. 29 x 21½ inches. *Printed map.*

322

[Modern counties of Oconee, Pickens and Anderson.] Scale, 1 inch to 4 miles. 19 x 19¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink, topographical map of the above-mentioned are showing the position of the Parris and Cameron Plantations.

323

[Oconee County] 12¾ x 16¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A free-hand, pen-and-ink sketch map of the mountain district, indicating the watershed between the rivers flowing into the Mississippi and those flowing into the Atlantic Ocean. Fort Rutledge and several plantations indicated by name. Data insufficient to compute a scale.

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324

"Plan of the Decent [!] and Action of the 29th Decr. 1778, near the town of Savannah; by His Majestys Forces, under the Comand of Lt. Colol. Campbell of the 71st Regt. foot . . . John Wilson Assist. Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 660 feet. 27½ x 18¼ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map of the region about the town, showing the positions of the forces before, during, and after the action.

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325

"Plan Of the Town of Savannah, With the works constructed for its Defence, Together with the Approaches & Batteries of the Enemy, and the Joint Attack of the French and Rebels on the 9th of October 1779. From a Survey by John Wilson 71st Regt. Asst. Engineer." Scale, 1 inch to 123 feet. $37\frac{1}{4} \times 28\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map, indicating the ground plan of the fortifications, the disposition of the troops of both contestants, and the ground plan of the town itself. The map is signed "James Moncrief, Comdg. Engineer."

326

[Savannah and its defences.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 586 feet. $9 \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink map of the fortifications immediately around the city, indicating the position and number of the guns in the various bastions and the position of the magazine.

327

[The Siege of Savannah.] Scale, 1 inch to 2520 feet. 11×7 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored, topographical map indicating the disposition of the British and the allied troops during the attack of 1779. The country around the town is shown for a radius of about a mile and a half from the center of the town.

328

[Savannah and its defences by Patrick Ferguson.] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1200 feet. $13 \times 8\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

An unfinished, pen-and-ink sketch map showing the defensive works south of the town. An inset contains a ground

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plan of a part of the works and another inset shows a cross section of the fortifications. This work is described in Ferguson's letter of February 20, 1780.

329

“A Map of the Sea Coast of Georgia & the inland parts thereof extending to the Westward of that part of Savannah called broad River including the Several Inlets, Rivers, Islands, Sounds, Creeks, Rivulets, Towns, Roads, Forts & most remarcable places therein, performed at the request of His Exclly. James Wright Esqr. Captn. Genl. & Governor in Chief of the Said Province the 20th day of August 1763 & in the third year of the Reign of His Majesty King George the III By Henry Yonge J W G De Brahm Sury. Genl.” Scale, 1 inch to approximately 11 miles. 22¾ x 12 inches. *Manuscript on vellum.*

The area included on this map is from 30°30' N to 34°30' N. and from 79°30' W. to 82°W. The legends and annotations are apparently in the handwriting of J. William Gerard de Brahm, Surveyor for the Southern District of North America, whose *Philosophic-Historico-Hydrography of South Carolina, Georgia and East Florida* describes this country. It was printed in P. C. J. Weston's *Documents connected with the History of South Carolina*, London, 1856., pp. 155-227. The following manuscript note at the bottom of the map: “N.B. Mr. DeBrahm makes the Road from Sava. to Barrington 55 miles. From Barrington to St. Marie's River 50. & from thence to St. Augustine 92 miles.”

The following letter of William Gerard De Brahm was found among the Shelburne Papers in the William L. Clements Library, vol. 87, fol. 24:

My Lord!

I rejoice to return once more under Your Lordships Department in performing the General Surveys of the Southern

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District of North America in fell in the hands of the Carolinians anno 1775, was detained until anno 1777 when I was banished by them with Sixten more Kings officers, returned to Engleand with great expenses, anno 1779 I received orders to return to St. Augustin, but the immense fatigues I underwent in his Majestys Service, had reduced my health, was confined to my room & to this day, this I duely represented to the Secretary of States office insinuating the impossibility to bear a Sea Voyage, altho my Salary consisted only of £120 per annum without the least perquisite Mr. Wm Knox not only refused paying my Salary from 1779 but find I am superseded in my office, this I humbly conceived my duty to lay before your lordship, and pray to be considered as a faithful Servant, who since 1754 has under gone the greatest fatigues, and altho a foreigner yet intituled to as much Support, that his infirm Days may not be days of want, who has spend with his own all he received from Government in his Royal Masters Service, most humbly recomending my Self to your lordships protection I am

My Lord

Your lordships

most obedient & most humble Servt.

Topsham near Exeter

April y 1780

Wm. Gerard de Brahm

Right honorable Earl of Shelburne

330

“To Lachlan McGillivray Esqr. Deputy Superintendent. This Sketch of the Boundary Line between the Province of Georgia and the Creek Nation is address’d by His most obedient Servt: Saml. Savery, D.S. A Scale [of] Miles, Four in One Inch, 13 March, 1769” $54\frac{3}{4} \times 13\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored map showing the boundary and immediately adjacent topographical features of the region from Williams Creek, Georgia, on the north to St. Mary’s River, East Florida, on the south. The line crosses the Great Ogechee and Altamaha Rivers. It is certified as follows:

“We do hereby Certify that we did attend the Surveying & Marking the Boundary Line between the province of

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Georgia and the Country of the Creek-Indians And that the Draught as here delineated, is a just & true Representation of the same. Given under our hands and Seals at Savannah in Georgia this Eleventh day of April 1769.

James Mackay, appointed in behalf of the Province of Georgia (seal)

Lachlan McGillivray Deputy Superintendant (seal)"

Beneath the scale of miles is a note: "NB[Boundary? distiguished by a Red [line?]."

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331

[Map of East Florida from St. Augustine, around the coast to Tampa Bay, by Bernard Romans]
Scale, 1 inch to approximately $10\frac{1}{2}$ miles. 34 x 21 inches. *Manuscript.*

The similarity between this map and the rare and famous Romans' map of Florida leads one to believe that this is a manuscript of a part of the Romans map. It has, however more topographical and hydrographical data than the printed map and the following notes appear in Roman's hand-writing.

[In the area of modern Flagler County] "The Tides along this East Coast are very regular the flood to South, & Ebb to Northward. at Augustine it is high water on the Barr on full & Change at 7 h. 30, or E N E Moon it flows 6 or 7 foot in general, but is somewhat increased, with E winds, it varies from this but little all the way Southward—"

[In the area of modern Volusia County] "The most Southern heads of Ylasco or Snt. Johns River hitherto visited by the English but there is reason to believe it rises out of Lake Mayasco"

[In the area of modern St. Lucie County] "Snt. Lucia River up to ‡‡ is Navigable for 6 ft water the foulness of the River by fallen Trees &c hindered my penetrating up to Lake Mayasco from whence this River most undoubtedly springs (I have my Intelligence from a Man who was a Prisoner at the Lake in the Time of the Mayasco Indians & who was carried there via this River. this Lake he says 60 Leagues in Circumference if so I believe the Passage thro the Peninsula (always laid down by former Geographers) is the large River marked # in this Chart,

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to this Lake, & so down St. Lucia to Sea perhaps also the Ylasco or Snt. Johns River & St. Sebastian Communicate with it. I am however certain that just North of this there is no such cut as I travelled across the Peninsula from Charlotte Bay to St. Augustine, over solid high & Rocky Land."

[In the area of modern Palm Beach County] "from Cape Canaveral to the End of the Reef is the greatest variety & perhaps the greatest plenty of fish of any in the known parts of the Earth."

[In the area of modern Manatee county] "The Tides from Cape Sable all along to the Northwd. of this W. coast run Tide & half Tide. But are so much govern'd by the winds that no dependance ought to be made on them, in some narrow places a common tide is forced in to the height of 8 or 9 ft. perpendicular, in others that are wider the springs hardly rise to 2 ft. so nothing is more unworthy of dependance or reliance on it by a careful mariner

NB. the Soundings throughout this chart are all taken at low water—"

332

"Part of the Province of East Florida" [by Bernard Romans]. Scale, English and French leagues 20 to a degree. [For dimensions of the complete map see P. L. Phillips, *Notes on the Life and Works of Bernard Romans*, Deland, Fla., 1924, p. 18. This map found among the Clinton Papers, comprises only the western section, west of 88° 50' and the eastern section, east of 84° 45'.] *Printed map.*

This map, which Phillips has said "is so rare that bibliographers have doubted its existence," has been made the subject of the special monograph noted above. The Library of Congress alone has a complete copy. The W. L. Clements Library has the rare *A Concise Natural History of East and West Florida . . .* by Captain Bernard Romans . . . (N. Y. 1775) which was designed to accompany the map.

333

"The Bay of Espiritu Santo, on the Western Coast of East Florida. Printed for W. Faden Charing Cross. T. Jefferys Sculp." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 4 miles, $10\frac{1}{4}$ x 8 inches. [and] "Plan of the Town of St. Augustine the Capital of East Florida. Printed for W. Faden Charing Cross. T. Jefferys Sculp." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 440 feet. $11\frac{1}{4}$ x $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Printed maps.*

Phillips, p. 755.

334

"Sketch of St. Augustine and its Environs by H[arry] Burrard 60 Rt." Scale, 1 inch to 1056 feet. $17\frac{1}{2}$ x 14 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink, topographical map indicating the line of the old Spanish fortifications, Fort St. Mark, and St. Anastatia Island.

335

"A Plan of St. Mary's Harbour in the Province of East Florida. with the proposed Fort for the Defence of it and the Inland navigation to St. Jones [Johns] River." Scale, 1 inch to 3168 feet. 18 x $22\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink chart indicating soundings and shoals as well as the position of the proposed works.

336

"A Sketch of St. Augustin Harbour &c." Scale, 1 inch to 660 feet. $17\frac{1}{4}$ x $11\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

FLORIDA

A finished, colored, topographical map showing the town and the region back of it to the far side of the St. Sebastian River. A legend contains the "State of The Works" and is signed "St. Augustin . . . 28th Febry. 1780, Jno. Cambel, Commandg. Engineer."

337

"Plan of the Harbour of Pensacola in West Florida With the different Stations of the Spanish Fleet during the Siege from the 9 March to the 8 of May 1781. by Henry Heldring, Capt. Lieut. in the 3d. Regt. of Waldeck and acting Engineer at Pensacola." Scale, 1 inch to 2640 feet. 27 x 18¾ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink map of Pensacola and the coast ten miles to the west. The four positions of the Spanish fleet are indicated with each vessel sketched in place in pencil.

338

"Plan of Fort George and the Adjacent Works at Pensacola in West Florida . . . Henry Heldring Capt. 3d Regt. Waldeck & Engineer at Pensacola." Scale, 1 inch to 150 feet. 17¼ x 24½ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink, topographical map giving the ground plan of the fort and the two redoubts. The "References" are:

- "A Fort George.
- B Lines
- C The two redoubts to cover the watering place &
- D the provision stores
- E Hospithal
- F Powder Magasins
- G Casemated Platforms
- H Whole Platforms in the half Bastions
- I advanced Redout
- K intented [!] redout not begun up on."

339

“Plan of the Siege of Fort George and the works adjacent to Pensacola in West Florida, 1781 by Henry Heldring Capit: Lieut: in the 3th Regmt. of Waldeck, & acting Engineer at Pensacola.” Scale, 1 inch to 800 feet. $24\frac{1}{2}$ x 17 inches. *Manuscript*.

A finished, pen-and-ink map showing the defensive works and the offensive operations.

FLORIDA, ALABAMA, MISSISSIPPI, LOUISIANA

340

[We]st [Flori]da. Scale, 1 inch to approximately 10 miles. $40\frac{1}{2}$ x $16\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript*.

A colored map of the coast of the Gulf of Mexico from Terrebone Bay (modern), Louisiana, to St. Joseph's Bay, Florida. It indicates New Orleans, Mobile, and Pensacola, but is principally useful for the shore line. Soundings are indicated. The northwest corner and a large part of the southwest corner of the map are missing.

341

“A plan of the Indian Boundary Lin [torn away] from Atchtickpi to the Buckatanne; and from the Line at [torn away] Buckatanne to the Pascagoula River; the Road to Mobile [torn away] Surveyed 17th Feby. 17 [torn away]” Scale, 1 inch to approximately 1 mile. $23\frac{1}{2}$ x 27[?] inches. *Manuscript*.

The boundary line indicated on this map begins at Mobile and extends northward to the point where the map is torn. To the east of the line is indicated “Mr. Charles Stuart's Plantn:” See N. D. Mereness, *Travels in the American Colonies*, New York, 1916, for an account of David Taitt and his activities. The map is torn away at the top so that its exact height cannot be determined.

FLORIDA—LOUISIANA

342

"A Draught of West Florida, from Cape St. Blaze to the River Iberville, with Part of the River Mississippi. Emanl. Bowen Sculpt. To John Ellis Esq. F. R. S. King's Agent for the Province of West Florida. This Draught is Humbly Inscribed by . . . James Cook. Published by the Author . . . December 1766." Scale, 1 inch to approximately 8 miles. $50\frac{1}{2} \times 20\frac{3}{4}$ inches. *Printed map.*

Insets: "A Plan of Pensacola Harbour, with the Marks for going in"

Scale: 6 miles to 4 inches."

"A Draught of Spirito Sancto and Coast adjacent.

Scale: 2 leagues to an inch."

343

"A Plan of Manchac 1774 by George Gauld." Scale, 1 inch to 330 feet. $22 \times 17\frac{1}{4}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A colored map of the east bank of the Mississippi River where the Iberville River leaves it, indicating the settlement of Manchac, Fort St. Gabriel and Fort Bute. The following text appears on the map: "The Bed of the Iberville is dry almost to the Forks when the Mississippi is low which is about half the year, and even when the River is high, it is only supplied by eddy water; but it runs with surprising rapidity during that season, which plainly shews there is a considerable declivity back from the River. Doctor Lorimer and I took the Level of the Line ab, and found the descent to be 4 feet in that small distance.

If ever the Project should be resumed of making a Cut or Canal between the Mississippi and the Iberville, the double dotted Line cb seems to be the most natural direction: for the force of the Current strikes against the North side of the Point at c, below which it is eddy water along the Bank for some distance below the Iberville. The length of the proposed Cut was only about 700 yards in 1774 when this survey was taken, but since that the River has considerably encroached upon that

FLORIDA—LOUISIANA—OHIO

Bank, and in 1778 near 100 yards fell in about the Point. The Mississippi seems there in a particular manner to have a natural tendency to the Eastward, and with very little assistance, would in all probability soon force its passage through the Lakes, and thereby render the Communication with the British Settlements on that River much more convenient and easy.

d, Mr Fitzpatrick's house, now converted into Barracks, and the Fort built round it, as that which was begun in 1778 was in danger from the breaking in of the River before they could finish it. e, Old Barracks. Geo. Gauld Surveyor of the Sea Coasts &c"

There is an inset map "Part of the Mississippi near Manchac 1774" Scale, 1 inch to 4 miles. The inset shows the river from Baton Rouge to below the Iberville River.

The date of this map may be fixed from "For His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton K.B. Commander in Chief &c. &c. &c. at the request of Brigr. General Campbell 1779."

344

"The Coast of West Florida and Louisiana, by Thos. Jefferys. Geographer to His Majesty."
and "The Peninsula and Gulf of Florida or Channel of Bahama with the Bahama Islands, by Thos. Jefferys Geographer to His Majesty."
London, Sayer, 1775. 18¾ x 49 inches.
Printed map.

This map is drawn on a scale of 20 marine leagues to a degree of latitude. Phillips, p. 370.

OHIO

345

"General Wayne's Encampment & Establishment at Roche de Bout [Roche de Boeuf]"
Scale, 1 inch to approximately 198 feet. 16 x 13 inches. *Manuscript.*

A pen-and-ink drawing of the encampment of Wayne's army before the Battle of Fallen Timbers.

346

"Action between Genl. St. Clairs Army & that of

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the American Indians Novr. 4th 1791. collected from his Public Letter. The Army of Genl. St. Clair & its movements is represented in red. That of the American Indians in Green . . . Scale of 200 Yards to an Inch." $9\frac{3}{4}$ x 8 inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, colored plan of the action with a lengthy manuscript note which refers to points designated by letter on the map.

347

[Western Ohio] Scale, 1 inch to approximately 20 miles. $12\frac{1}{2}$ x $15\frac{1}{2}$ inches. *Manuscript.*

A finished, pen-and-ink, topographical map of the region between the western end of Lake Erie and the Ohio River, indicating the position of Fort Jefferson, Fort Recovery, Ft. St. Clair, Ft. Hamilton, and Fort Washington. The road along this line of forts is extended to the portage between the Maumee and the Wabash Rivers.

UNITED STATES

348

"A new map of the United States of America from the latest authorities. By John Cary, 1806. London." $17\frac{3}{4}$ x 20 inches. *Printed map.*

Phillips, p. 876.

NORTH AMERICA

349

[Part of the continent south of the St. Lawrence and east of the Mississippi.] $12\frac{3}{4}$ x 16 inches. *Manuscript.*

A very rough, free-hand, pen-and-ink sketch map, on which appear only the following place names: "St. Lawrence"; "Ontario"; "Erie"; "Superior"; [Fort] "Sorel"; "Champlain"; "George"; "Vermont"; "Hudson"; "[Fort] Pitt"; and "Kaskaskia"[?]. In the region of modern Kentucky and Tennes-

NORTH AMERICA

see there is written in Sir Henry Clinton's handwriting, "Settled by people $\frac{4}{5}$ of which are friendly to us from principle, the rest from interest, as we can feed them favour, or frown on them, neither of which can Congress do while we are in force in Canada." Data insufficient to compute a scale.

350

"North America From the French of Mr. D'Anville Improved with the Back Settlements of Virginia and Course of Ohio. Illustrated with Geographical and Historical Remarks
May 1755 Published . . . by Thos. Jefferys"
20 x 18 inches. *Printed map.*

This map is drawn on the scale of 20 marine leagues to a degree of latitude.

APPENDIX A

The maps relating to Halifax seem to be a collection kept in the office of Captain William Spry, the Commanding Engineer at that post. It is appropriate, therefore, to print here the report on the defences of Nova Scotia, which Captain Spry made in 1779, and which was found among the Clinton Papers.

REPORT OF HALIFAX & THE OUT POSTS OF NOVA SCOTIA 5TH MARCH 1779

Halifax 5th. March 1779

Report Of the Defences of Halifax, Vizt. Of The Harbour.

Fielding's Battery.

Nine 24 Pounders in Embrasure to play upon the Entrance of the harbour, and Two 18 Pounders in Barbet in the right flank to Command across the North West Arm and prevent Small Vessels or Boats passing up; about 400 yards to the right of this Battery there is another Battery of Four 9 Pounders in Barbet, for the same purpose. In the Rear of Fielding's Battery is a new Guard-House sufficient for the Artillery &c for these Batteries. The Shoal, on which His Majesty's Ship Mars was lost, running so far off the Shore prevents Shipping from coming near the Battery and as there is generally a Heavy Swell so low down the Harbour, the fire from Ships must be very uncertain, whereas That from the Battery, being near the surface of the water, must annoy them very much. There is another Battery proposed to be erected

APPENDIX A

on the Point of Cornwallis Island, the mid Channel between the Island and the Shoal being only Point Blank Shot.—See the Plan.

Fort Massey

Situated to the right of McLean's or the Grand Battery about 500 yards distance from it, mounts Ten 24 Pounders in Barbet, stands on the summit of a rising Hill and so high that it cannot be annoyed by Shipping. Within the Battery is an Octagon Block-House for 100 Men, and the whole enclosed within a Ditch & Double Stockade for musquetry to protect the Battery against any assault by Land.

McLeans or the Grand Battery

Five 42, Five 32 and Eight 24 Pounders in Embrasure: All the Heaviest Cannon with four 24 Pounders, see down the Channel the full range, the other four take up the fire Where those lose it, and Command along the Channel to within George's Island. In the rear of the 42 Pounders is a Furnace Constructed for heating 100 Shot at a time. There is a Guard-House in the rear musquet Proof to protect the Battery, the whole to be enclosed within a double Stockade in the same manner as Fort Massey.

George's Island

Distant from McLean's or the Grand Battery about 700 yards, mounts Seven 52 Pounders in Barbet and Twenty four 24 Pounders in Embrasure. Twenty one of these Guns command directly down the channel, the others across towards the Eastern Battery.

The Situation of this Island seems intended by Nature for the Chief Defence of the Harbour, for tho' the Passage is about 1400 yards over to the Eastern Battery, yet some well constructed Batteries at these two Places would yield Such an Intersecting fire, especially if a Capital Ship or Two were moored between them, that no Enemy would dare attempt to pass them.

The Eastern Battery

Formerly Mounted Fifteen 24 Pounders in Embrasure, in the rear of the Battery is a Strong Redout with a Ditch, within the Redout are Barracks for about 200 Men.

The Defences of the Town. The Citadel

The Redout enclosing the Blockhouse has a Parapet in

APPENDIX A

Glacis mounts Fourteen 24 Pounders in Embrasure; Vizt. Three towards the Entrance of the harbour, three directly across the harbour, five Play in front of the Naval Yard Lines distant about 1200 Yards and three towards the Country, so that this Work has full Command every way, and is itself perfectly Protected by the Blockhouse within it, which is an Octagon of three Stories for 200 Men, and mounts Eight 6 Pounders on the 2nd floor.

On the South End of the Hill is *Spry's Battery* of Thirteen 24 Pounders in Barbet, which by its Commanding Situation would render it imposible for Ships to lie in any Part of the Harbour before the Town: Two Stockade Guard-Houses are Constructed in the rear of the Battery to support it by Musquetry; it is likewise protected by the Citadel Redout distant 150 Yards. There are Stockade Guard-Houses at the Angles of the Powder Magazine Yard, which is enclos'd within a Strong Palisaded Fence 12 ft. high, to protect the Powder Magazine.

The part Coloured Yellow on the Plan of the Citadel Hill is a design for an Intrenchment ordered by Major General Massey, and is begun upon accordingly. The full Bastion below the Redout is to mount Eleven 24 Pounders.

The whole Town might easily be enclosed within a Strong Stockaded Fence with Bastion'd Forts constructed at proper distances from each other, as in the late War, and might not be an improper measure at this time for the Security of the Provisions and other Stores.

The Defences of the Naval Yard

The Lines for the Protection of the Naval Yard Consist of Three Bastions forming nearly a Crown Work, the Branches of which are broken to give a Flank to the Faces of the right and left Bastions respectively, and terminate on the Extremities of the Naval Yard Wall, from whence they are flank'd by a Blockhouse at each angle, these Blockhouses mount four 4 Pounders and contain Sixty Men each, the Lines have a Parapet of Six feet thick with a Ditch and Berm well fraised and a Gun in each flank to Scour the Lines of Defence.

In the Center Bastion is a Blockhouse of the Same sort as those at the Naval Yard Wall.

About 140 Yards to the Northward of the Naval Yard is a small Hill where there is another Blockhouse enclosed within a Redout in Glacis, mounting Two 24 Pounders that play down

APPENDIX A

the Harbour. The Dock Yard Gate is Secured by a Tambour and Port Cullis and Plank Banquet to Fire over the Naval Yard Wall.

Farther on to the Northward of the Naval Yard at about 1000 Yards distance is a very Commanding Hill on which Fort Needham is Constructed. It has a Ditch and Berm well fraised and conceal'd Tenailles in the Salient Angles of the Ditch. Within the Redout are Barracks for 100 Men. Two 24 Pounders command in front of the Naval Yard Lines and intersecting the fire from the Citadel Hill would make it very Difficult, for an Enemy to take Post and erect Batteries against the Lines. There was an advanced Redout intended but as yet 'tis not executed.

At Fort Needham Two more 24 Pounders are mounted to bear upon a Hill towards the Country about 800 Yards distance, at letter A.

Farther on upon Fort Needham Hill is intended and partly executed another Redout in Glacis, with an Octagon Block-house within it for 100 Men and Two 24 Pounders to play upon the Before mention'd Hill towards the Country.

These Several Works Constitute the Defences of the Naval Yard, But the Works having been Constructed on a temporary Plan of Defence in the Summer 1776, the fascines are decayed, the Parapet and Slopes of the Ditch &c in many Places given way and of Course want a great deal of Repair.

WORKS proposed to be carried on the Ensuing Summer.

The Eastern Battery

The Merlons to be repaired with Sod and Fascine, the Platforms having been laid late in the Fall some of them require to be repaired, and a small Powder Magazine built for the Battery, the Parapet Enclosing the Barracks should likewise be repaired, the Post not being Defensible without it. The Barracks want a Great Deal of Repairing.

George's Island

All the Merlons to be repaired with Sod and Fascine, nothing having as yet been done but to lay Platforms where they are Express'd in the Plan, and to mount the Guns on them. Not only all the old Works should be repaired but additional Batteries Constructed, & even Two Tier of Guns mounted wherever the Ground will admit of it, the Summit of the Hill should be enclosed within a Parapet and the Bar-

APPENDIX A

racks repaired & enlarg'd sufficient to contain the number of Men necessary for the Defence of the island. Small Temporary Powder Magazines are absolutely necessary, and a Good Well Sunk.

McLean's or the Grand Battery

To be enclosed within a Double Stockade in the same manner as Fort Massey.

The Intrenchment on the Citadel Hill

It is absolutely necessary to finish this Work agreeable to the Plan and Sections, as early as possible, none of the Palisades being as yet placed in the Ditch nor the Covert way Constructed. There should be a Proper Powder Magazine, Bomb Proof, built within the Intrenchment, to take part of the Powder from the present Magazine, which is too near the Town as well as Exposed to an Enemy, there should also be some Provision Stores within the Lines and Wells sunk for Water.

Naval Yard Lines

If they were repaired with Sod only, they would incur no further Expenditure for many Years to come.

Fort Needham

The Works in the same Situation as the Lines and must indispensably be repaired with Sods to preserve the Barracks from the danger of Fire the present old Fascines Subject them to. The Caponier & advanc'd Work on this Hill ought to be finished, otherwise an Enemy might lodge themselves under That part of the Hill unseen by Fort Needham, And if once in possession of that Hill could from thence Destroy the Naval Yard.

The advanc'd Redout in front of the Naval Yard Lines should be Executed as it would divide the Distances of the Commanding Heights more effectually than at present they are.

There is a very Advantageous Piece of Ground on the Point of Cornwallis's Island mark'd A in the Plan, opposite to the Shoal that runs off from Fielding's Battery, the mid channel being only about 500 Yards, a Post at A similar to that at the Eastern Battery together with Fielding's Battery and some Ships in the Interval would form a Powerful Advanced Post, All which is humbly Submitted to the Consideration of the Commander in Chief.

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Of the Out Posts. Fort Edward

This Post was ordered by General Howe in 1776 to be put in a State of Defence, which has been accordingly done, and very little Repairs will be required this Year.

The Post itself is too inconsiderable for its Situation, for if ever any attempt is made up the Bay of Fundy, with an intention against Halifax, it is to be apprehended the Enemy would endeavour to land at Windsor & possess themselves of this very Post, from whence there is a good Road all the way, at the same time avail themselves of the assistance of the Country People to bring forward their Artillery &c. There ought therefore to have been a Strong Post of five Hundred or a thousand men, there are Two or three Passes on the Road that might be taken great Advantage of, and where in case of Invasion an early attention is necessary.

Fort Cumberland

Formerly belonged to the French and was taken from them at the beginning of the last War & repaired by us, it afterwards was order'd by Lord Amherst to be dismantled and the Garrison to be withdrawn. Sir William Howe in 1776 ordered the Works to be repaired again: they have Cost a great deal of money already, nevertheless if the Post be kept up, it will incur much more Expence, as the whole Parapet of the Fort will require to be new faced with Sod & Fascine as well as many necessary Repairs to be made to the Barracks &c., the whole having been in a State of Ruins when ordered to be Repaired.

Captain Spry, with submission apprehends it unnecessary to keep so large a Command in that part of the Country, as there is no danger of an Enemy coming from thence by land round Cobequid Bay, for tho' there is a Road described on the Plan yet there is none at all, on the Contrary almost impassible Mountains. The Command therefore which is now at Fort Cumberland would have been much better disposed of at Fort Edward or Annapolis Royal, Except a small Command to have supported the Magistrates in the Execution of their Office.

Annapolis Royal

Was the first Post we ever had in the Province & once the Capital of it, It was ordered to be dismantled at the time Fort Cumberland was. Major General Massey at the request of the Governor and Council Sent a Captain's Command thither last fall for the Protection of the Inhabitants, nothing

APPENDIX A

has been as yet done to the old Fort, the Command being lodg'd in the out Buildings enclosed within the new Stockade A B C D in the Plan.

Annapolis being one of the Principal Settlements and the most advanc'd towards the Enemy's Post at Machias &c., Query whether it might not be proper to repair it and make the Frontier Posts Annapolis and Fort Howe? within which I should imagine the Enemy would never venture to pass to molest our Settlements.

Fort Howe

Major General Massey at the Solicitation of the Governor and Council took Post here in Novbr 1777. A new Blockhouse has been built & enclosed within a Parapet of Earth, The Ground on which the Post is taken is very Commanding towards the Harbour, But is Situated on a ridge of Hills that makes it necessary to have a Second or out Post to prevent the near approach of an Enemy under cover of some of the Broken Hills, the Post nevertheless is pretty Secure, Barracks and Storehouses having been built and a good Well sunk within the Lines.

There is a very fine Harbour in Passamaquoddy Bay accessible the whole Winter, where it would have been much more Eligible in my opinion, to have Established a Post than at St. John's River as having a Constant Communication by Sea and at the same time have Secured three or four very fine Saw Mills and Commanded the Lumber of those at Machias or obliged the Inhabitants to quit the Place, tho' hitherto inaccessible to us, and from whence they carry on an Extensive Lumber Trade as well as infest us with their Privateers. The Measure still may not be unworthy Consideration.

W. Spry

Commandg. Engineer.

To His Excellency Sir Henry Clinton K.B. General and Commander in Chief of His Majesty's Forces in America, &c.&c.&c.

APPENDIX B

The maps of Rhode Island are, for the most part, the work of Captain Abraham D'Aubant of the Corps of Engineers in the British Army. Memoranda by Captain D'Aubant concerning the fortifications at Newport have been found in the Clinton Papers, and several of them are printed in this section where they seem to relate to the maps described.

Rhode Island March 31, 1777

Report of the Service performed at Rhode Island by the Engineer Department; from the 8th of December 1776, to the 31st of March 1777 accompanied with a general Plan of the Islands in Narraganset Bay, and three particular Plans of Works.

Taking a plan of the Island, and Plans of the Works which had been erected on it by the Rebels. making fair drawings for the General. Preparing a plan and Project for the defence of Howland's neck. making Sentry Boxes. supplying the Guards with axes and other Tools.

Vide Plan
Nr. 2

Erecting Guard Houses at Bristol Ferry Fort, completing Earth Works, laying an abbatiss, and forming an esplanade for the improvement of its strength.

Supplying the wood cutting parties with Tools. Repairing and fitting a building for a general Hos-

APPENDIX B

Vide Plan
Nr. 3

pital, and others for regimental Hospitals, furnishing them with Tables, Forms, Cradles, Biers and other articles. Fitting up Quarters for the Troops in the Country, Repairing the Town House to serve for the main guard, also repairing Guard Rooms. Constructing a Battery for Six Guns, with Platforms; and a Redoubt for one hundred men, and two Royals, upon Windmill Hill for the defence of the North part of the Island.

Vide Plan
Nr. 4

Collecting Materials. Erecting an enclosed Battery for four Guns, with platforms, to defend the Seakonnet Passage, at Fogland.
making Fascines and housing them near the heights before Newport

Am. D'Aubant
Com. Engr.
&c.

Captain Montresor Chief Engineer

August 1777.

A Project for the Defence of the Town of Newport with a given Force of 400 Men, and 36 Pieces of Cannon; upon a supposition of the Northern parts of Rhode Island being relinquished.

By the general Plan of the Island, and its environs; it appears, that were an Enemy in possession of the northern parts of it, as far as the valley running from Easton's Beach towards Coddington's Cove, they might land a body of men upon the coast of Brenton's Farm, should every other avenue to the Town be fortified, and that continue in its present state. For if it were proposed to guard that Coast with ships, many obstacles would fall in the way of that intention. To give a ship a station in Seakonnet Passage were to expose her to cross Fires from the two Shoars; and to place her between the Point of Sachenast and Coggershall's Ledge would in the winter Season be attended with great inconvenience, when the wind should come from the Southward, since the Sea in those concurring circumstances would most probably be very rough. Besides this disadvantage the bottom is reputed to have little hold, and a Ledge only four fathoms under water stretches nearly half across the Bay

The access to the South end of the Town is then to be defended by means of Field Works. If there should be erected near the Coast of Brenton's Farm Five of them at least will be required; but if the object in contem-

APPENDIX B

plation be the mere protection of the Town independently of the idea of keeping more ground than is necessary for that purpose, it might be compassed in that part by fortifying Brenton's Neck, from Easton's Beach to the Town March; since in that case Three Works conjunctively with an armed vessel placed at I would prove sufficient and the troops appointed to defend this avenue to the Town be more concentrated.

The other sides of Newport may be defended by erecting small Works at E, D, and C, at Little Tomini; by completing B, and opening a few Embrasures at A, L, and K

	Men	Pdrs 24	Pdrs 18	Pdrs 9	Already Planted	Required
A North Battery	44					
Little Tomini	22	—	2	—		2
B Tomini Hill	44	—	4	—	—	4
C Bannister's	44	—	2	2	—	4
D At the Mill	33	—	1	2	—	3
E Easton's Beach	33	3	—	—	—	3
F	33	—	—	3	—	3
G Taylor's	33	—	—	3	—	3
H.	22	—	1	1	—	2
K Brenton's Battery	55	—	—	—	5	—
L Goat Island Battery	37	—	—	—	3	
	400				12	24

To explain this disposition of the intended Works it may not be improper to particularize the effect of them separately [!] considered. The North Battery A will with some alteration open the Country from M to B

B when finished properly will on its left see from M to A, and on its right from N to C.

A Fleche at Little Tomini (open to B) will see from O to P. Redouts at C and D will defend the ground on, as far as Easton's Pond.

A Battery at E will afford a Fire on the West side of Easton's Pond, and powerfully secure the Beach and Bar.

F sees from E to G

G sees from F to H

and H commands to I, whence the Sea Batteries K, L, and A compleat the sheet of Fire which uninterruptedly will surround the Town

APPENDIX B

From an attentive examination of the Environs of the Town, it appears that no situations can readily be found so few in number as these proposed, which while they see its whole circumference, shall have the same command of country.
Proposed Distribution of Men, and Guns.

Am D'Aubant
Comm Engineer
and Captain.

Newport November 21st 1777.

Sir

Having last week been honored with your commands for a Project for the Defence of the Island and having to the best of my Judgment meditated on the Subject, I with all possible Deference submit to your superior Lights the Result of my reflections.

In the Audience I had with you at that Time I suggested a Proposal for preserving an intermediate Post at the House of Lopez between the north Post and Newport, as a Situation of the utmost consequence to prevent their Interception and altho it was rejected, yet relying on your Candor, I shall in the Course of the following Exposition revive it, offering in its Support such Reasons as I have: for which Liberty and that of differing in opinion in other Points I hope you will accept my Apology, and believe I mean merely to present to you my Ideas in their genuine state, which I persuade my self is what you wish.

I shall begin by enumerating the Defences I should have fixed upon, at your accession to the Command, had you then ordered me to lay before you a General Plan of Defence for the Island. I shall next endeavor to determine the earliest period at which an Invasion of the Island might be attempted, and conclude with an Account of such Works as may in this avanc'd season, be begun upon; so as to put us in a Condition of Security, as nearly approximating to what might have been effected as Circumstances will now admitt of

- Men 100 A strong Post about the middle of Howlands Neck to prevent the Incursions of an Enemy at that Pass, where I would place 100 Men.
- 250 A formidable Post at Windmill Hill.
- 100 One at Burrington's Hill, lately Beacon Hill.

400 At Quaker Hill

These would afford a powerful cross Fire and a great Command All the accessible coast between Howlands Neck and Sandy Point, shd be embarrass'd with felled Trees picketted down and well entangled.

300 A Battery at Fogland supported by a Redout upon the Height and on the great Hill over which the East Road passes, would secure the Coast from Sandy Point to south Sandy Point.

500 I come now to my favourite situation; that which being occupied, lately, procured, I am persuaded an Abortion of the Invasion which the Rebels were said to have in view—I mean the Grounds of Lopez. For the Coast of Lopez's Bay is within Reach of shot from the other side, and it has been deemd[!] improper to attempt defending it by a naval Force. A northerly Wind would bring them from their Rendezvous behind Bluff Point across Seakonnet Passage, and they would arrive at this Coast before any Force from Windmill Hill or Newport should be there in Time to prevent their taking up the Heights. An Enemy posted there, preserving a Communication to the Main, would without Difficulty collect Artillery and Provisions in such Quantity as might enable them to attempt the Town. Three Miles March brings them to the Heights opposite Tomini, Bannisters & the single Mill: and the least inconvenience we should find from their having obtain'd that Position would be, the Disjunction of our Forces; and our only Security of the Town itself, be proportioned to the strength of such Works as we should have previously erected upon Tomini Hill, Bannisters Hill, at the single Mill and Southerwicks House, or upon the Chain of Hills from Tomini to Easton's Beach.

1650 For the security of the Town, by posessing this Chain, I had the Honor to give in a Project a few Days after your Arrival; in consequence of your Order of 24th of July. This Project resulted from situations originally fix'd upon by General Clinton, and pointedly enjoin'd to my observance by General Earl Percy, and I beg with all due Deference and respect to reiterate my Opinion; that no situations can be found so few in Number as them Proposed upon that chain, with the same command; and so capable of keeping the Enemy so far from Newport, as to have no Power of destroying it: nay I would even post as great a Force there as I could spare—

Tomini Hill is little more than two thousand Yards from the Town Parade, Bannisters House two thousand two hundred and the single Mill less than two thousand: so that if we suppose an Enemy in Possession of those Grounds, in Force suf-

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ficient to attack us, and with Batteries (or mere three feet Trenches broad enough for Platforms) ready to throw red shot into our wood built Town, we shall be able to conjecture, what may happen to it; and to perceive the Lines cannot protect it. For even were they not commanded, not seen into from these Heights, an Enemy in the last mentioned Situation and Attitude of Offence, would, I apprehend, injure the Town considerably—

As to the West Part of the Island it is in a considerable Degree secured by the judicious Disposition which has been made of his Majestys Ships upon this Station, and even should an Enemy descend upon it, a Distribution of the Troops in the Stations I have presumed [!] to indicate, would subject their March to Town, to Difficulty and Peril; since they must then either attack or leave them in the way of their Retreat, and in each case find the Town cutt off by a swampy Valley commanded by a Chain of works erected in situations truly formidable.

I come now to consider the Time at which an Enemy in Force might invade the Island with Respect to the present Moment. Opinions exceedingly respectable are against its being attempted until Winter shall be over, suffer me to dissent and adduce my Reasons for my differing from them. In frosty Weather the Ground is harder, but not more impassable than at other Times, and Artillery can of course be moved as easily: and altho' the Draught Cattle of the Island were annihilated, the cannon might gett forward by men, drawing in Mens Harness, a common apparatus of Artillery; more particularly as Bannisters Heights are travers'd by the great Road which has of late been excellently mended.

I compute the whole Operation of an Army marching from Lopez's Bay to these Heights through so short a Rout evacuated of Opposition, at about six Hours; and when arrived and with their Batteries open, we should be in the Necessity of forcing them, and altho' we should certainly succeed in our Undertaking, yet I must recur to this Observation as to a Principle; that it is a more eligible thing to take up a commanding Ground before an Enemy acquires it, than beat them out of it when they are there in Force. The essential Observation I have then to make; is that it is quite expedient to establish such of these Posts which I have not ventured to assign and as are not already formed, as far as the advanced Period will admitt of; To embarrass the Roads: and post as many Men as can be held within the Buildings on the Chain of Hills above the Town, which will be about 800 A force will

APPENDIX B

still be left in Newport for emergencies—confiding then in a Distribution hitherto experimentally sufficient, and accomodating ourselves to that new arrangement conformably with such Resources as are in our Power, we may derive such advantages as the Lines cannot possibly administer; nor any other Project of Defence which I can think of, for present execution, possibly impart.

I have the honor to be with due submission
and respect

Sir

Your most humble Servant

Am. D'Aubant

Comm. Engineer

To His Excellency General Pigot

Commanding His Majesty's Forces at Rhode Island &c. &c. &c.
Detail of Troops that might be containd in the present Buildings on the Chain of commanding Ground above Newport

Sheffields by Tomini	100
Bannisters	150
Dudleys	200
The single Mill	50
Barneys	30
Nicholas Eastons	100
Southerwicks	60
Widow Too and Houses adjoining....	150

840

[Indorsed]

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R. Island

APPENDIX C

The following memorandum in Sir Henry Clinton's handwriting relates to the respective periods of command at New York, of Captain Abraham D'Aubant and Captain Alexander Mercer of the Engineer Corps of the British Army. It is printed here verbatim from the manuscript. The meaning is far from clear, but it is printed as a relevant document to the New York maps.

"Col. Daubant had been sent with me to R. Island & I wished of course to continue him Stationary there (Mercer for the same reason I wished to fix up at N. York and to the best of my recollection he was there as Com. Engineer from Oct. 78 to Novr. 81 From Nov to Decbr. 81 if Col. D. was at N. Y. he is intitled from Jan. 78 to Dec. 81 from Jany. 78 to Nov. 79 Col. D[aubant] must have been at R. Island; wishing after that period still to continue C. Mercer in the Dept. of N. Y. having settled a plan of defence with him and directed certain additional works &c I named C. Daubant (his senior) to go to Hallifax which I considered a station of great consequence & in which the Senior Engineer had been stationed. C. D. could not probably set out till spring but if he gave no orders at N. York while there he could not be considered as C. Engr. during that time, nor till he returned again to succeed to C. Mercer who went home. has he never born a commission in chief or under what claims did he act as Eng. in chief from July to Nov. 78."

[Endorsed] "Col. Mercer of 88 & 89, 90. all to go to London with me Nov. 91"

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The following memoranda by Captain Alexander Mercer of the Corps of Engineers of the British Army appear to relate to the defences of New York. They were found among the Clinton Papers and are printed here with the section to which they seem to relate.

State of the Works upon York Island, and Dependencies
24th. Feby. 1780.

Advanced Works	No. 8, and Prince Charles's Redout with the Battery on Cox Hill, are in a State of Defence, but the latter, if held, must be repaired and Strengthened.
Lines of Kings- bridge	The Fort upon Laurel Hill, and Fort upon the left Flank, with the Batteries, and the intermediate Line of Fleches and Stockade, are in a good State of defence—The Flanks are well secured— The Barracks in the Fort upon the left, are complete, and the Artificers are employed in Framing and preparing Barracks, and Guard Rooms, for the Fort on Laurel Hill, and the Fleches &ca.
Fort Knyp- hausen	As it Commands the Gorge, and Reverse of the Lines, is an Object of very great Consequence, & must be thoroughly repaired, and Strengthened by Abbatis, or Stockade, as soon as the Weather will permit— Orders are already given for that purpose. The Redout upon the Left Flank, Bunker Hill, and Jones's Redout upon the Right Flank, are complete, and in a good State of Defence— An
York Lines	Intermediate Redout is traced out, between the Left Flank, and Bunker Hill, and another upon the Right of Jones Redout—These and the Repairing the Rebel Redouts, and Chocking the Intervals with Abbatis, will complete the Line.
Paulus Hook	Is, at present, in a good State of Defence—But, as the present Barracks greatly Obstruct the Defences, it is proposed to Construct One Work, with Flanks, to contain a Garrison of about 300 Men, with every thing complete within itself—Or, to Build New Barracks, more immediately, under the Fire of the present Works; and, as they will not be exposed to the Fire of Cannon, to enclose them, with a Strong Flanked Stockade.
	The New Fort is in a very good State of Defence,

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Brooklyn	for Musquetry—When the Weather permits, the Rampart will be finished, and Embrazures opened for about 20 pieces of Cannon—Artificers are employed, at present, in finishing the Barracks &ca. The Redout, upon the Left, is in a tolerable State, but the Spiral Redout will not admit of repair.
Gouvernours Island —	The Battery is in a good State.
Fort George &ca	The Batteries, in the Fort and Lines, are in good Repair.
Staten Island	The Redouts, and Batteries, at the Flag Staff, Watering Place, and Richmond, are all in a good State of Defence.
Denysea	A Close Battery, in a good State, but no Guns mounted.

[sig.] Alexr. Mercer
Commg. Engineer

New York 3d. July 1781—

Sir

	You will be pleased to inform His Excellency the Commr. in Chief that we are employed at the following places.
Kingsbridge— 16 miles from York	Vizt: Repairing & giving Additional Strength to the Works, & making Fascines for such purposes as may be necessary.
Hornshook— midway between	Making Fascines & Collecting Materials for the Fort, Batteries & Covering Redout.
Brooklyn— opposite on L. Island	Making Fascines & Collecting Materials &ca. Levelling the Upper part of the Spiral Redout, (so that it may be Commanded by the Fire of the Fort) and in Repairing & Strengthening the whole, for the Security of the Right Flank.
Paulus Hook— opposite in Jersey	Raising and Thickening the Fronts of the Works—Repairing & giving Additional Strength, and preparing Materials for an Intermediate Battery of Eight or Ten Guns.

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Staten Island—
| nine miles
| across the
| river & 10
| miles fur-
| ther in the
| Island|

Repairing and Strengthening the Works at Richmond—Raising & Thickening the Front of the Flag Staff Redout, & producing the Work, from the Rear to the Edge of the Cliff, so as to gain Two Flanks—The Rear to remain as a Traverse—Making Fascines & Collecting Fraising, Plank &ca.

I have the Honour to be

Sir

Your most obedient

& most humle. Servant

[sig.] Alexr. Mercer

Commg. Engineer

Major DeLancey

Adjt. General &ca. &ca. &ca.

[Alexander Mercer to Major Delancey, July 3, 1781] [Endorsement] Report of Works, N. York 3d July 1781—

[Words between bars inserted in Sir Henry Clinton's handwriting.]

State of the Works on Staten Island 1st. Decr. 1778.

At Richmond.

Guard Houses wanted in the Redoubts—They will be Built, immediately, as Carpenters can now be spared; & the Timbers &ca. of a Meeting House, in the Town (lately taken down) will be used for that purpose, which will greatly contribute to their being finished, in a short time.

Flagstaff

The Guard House, in the New Redoubt, not complete, but is going on with all expedition; and if Weatherboards &ca. can be procured fast enough, it will be ready for the Troops in 10, or 12, Days.

Redoubts at the Watering Place.

Some small repairs wanting to the Parapets—The Ditches to be cleared out—The Abbatis now laid; and Two Guard Huts made—

These Repairs &ca. will be begun, as soon as the Militia furnish the Working Party, ordered by Genl Leslie.

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The Artificers are, at present, employed upon the different Guard Houses—in Assisting the 37th. & 26th. Regts. & New Jersey Volunteers, in *Hutting*—Making Doors & Windows for that Service—Sawing Boards for Weatherboarding &ca. &ca.

[sig.] Alexr. Mercer
Commg. Engineer

Additional Works proposed for the better Security of New York, and its dependencies, in proportion to the present Stage of the War, and Mode of Attack to be expected by the Combined Armies—

Kings
bridge
& Fort
Knyphausen Materials of all kinds to be immediately provided in case of an Attack at this point, to enable us to gain & keep up a Superior Fire to that of the Enemy, by opening Batteries as Objects present themselves—

Snake
Hill Every Additional Strength to be given to the Redout and the Block House to be covered by a Parapet, and well Abattied—

McGowans
Pass To be Occupied by a Chain of Strong Flanking Redoubts, with intermediate Batteries—Also advanced Batteries, in Front of the Left, for the purpose of Commanding the Plains of Harlem, in case the Enemy should attempt a Descent in that Quarter—Note—The advanced Batteries to be Volants—

Horns
Hook The Fort to be finished, & Sea Batteries with Covering Redouts to be Constructed, to prevent the Passage of Hell Gate from being Forced—

York
Lines The Right and Left Flanks to be Strongly secured — Every Additional Strength to be given to Bunker Hill, as a Commanding Point; and the intermediate Ground, upon the Right and Left, to be Occupied by a Strong Chain of Flanking Redouts, connected by a Line, with Batteries,—The whole Front to be well Abbattied—Batteries from this Line to Fort George to be erected for the greater Security of the Left Flank.

Paulu Hook Every Additional Strength to be given to this Post according to the Plan now Executing.

The Ground in Front of Brooklyn to be Occupied

APPENDIX C

Brooklyn

by a Strong Chain of Flanking Redouts, connected by a Line, & intermediate Batteries—The Right and left Flanks to be well secured, by Two Good Works, with Caponiers of Communication to the River— The whole Front to be covered with Abattis—

Although the Season is too far advanced, to carry what is proposed into immediate Execution, Yet the Intervening time may be Usefully Employed in forming, at the different Points, Depots of all kinds of Materials, necessary for their Construction and Support; as well as for the Security of the Troops off Duty—
New York

8th. Decr. 1781—

[sig.] Am: D'Aubant
Commanding Engineer

[sig.] Alexr. Mercer
late Commg. Engineer

His Excellcy:

Sir Henry Clinton K: B:
&ca. &ca. &ca.

[Endorsed:] From Oct. to Dec. 81 Dabant & Mercers
report. Patersons July 1, 77 & June 75 missing. the rest that
are wanted are in books.

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
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